TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Mostly cloudy. Temp. 73-83 (24-17). Tomorrow sunny. Yesterday's temp. 80-83 (26-17). LONDON: Mostly sunny. Temp. 75-59 (24-15). Tomorrow similar. Yesterday's temp. 73-57 (23-13). CHANNEL: Smooth. ROME: Cloudy. Temp. 82-63 (28-17). NEW YORK: Sunny, hot. Temp. 95-75 (35-24). Yesterday's temp. 91-72 (33-22).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria	9 S.	Lebanon	50 P.
Belgium	14 B.Fr.	Luxembourg	14 L.Fr.
Denmark	2.25 D.Kr.	Morocco	1.50 Dr.
Eire (Inc. tax)	11 P.	Netherlands	1 Flor.
Finland	1.40 F.M.	Nigeria	3/6
France	1.50 Fr.	Norway	2.25 N.Kr.
Germany	1 D.M.	Portugal	8 Esc.
Great Britain	10 P.	Spain	10 Ptas.
Greece	12 Drs.	Sweden	1.75 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 2.75	Switzerland	1.50 S.Fr.
Iran	25 Rials	Turkey	T.£5
Italy	200 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur.)	50.25
Israel	I.£1.40	Yugoslavia	6 D.

No. 28,186 * * PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1973 Established 1887

To Counter 'False Allegations'

White House Reveals Details Of Nixon's Calif. Realty Deal

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., Aug. 7 (AP).—President Nixon's close friend, C. G. (Bebe) Rebozo, as the secret partner of another Nixon friend, Robert Abplanalp, in a $1.2-million deal to buy the bulk of the Nixons' San Clemente property 2 1/2 years ago, it was disclosed today.

The deal was made public by the Western White House in what was described as an unprecedented step. The White House said the disclosure was made to "put to rest once and for all" what it described as "false impressions and false allegations relating to the purchase of the San Clemente property."

Voluminous documents were released, including what Deputy Press Secretary Gerald L. Warren said was a complete accounting by a major accounting firm, Coopers & Lybrand of New York City.

The records indicate that the President and his wife, Pat, entered into an agreement in December, 1970, to sell all but 5.9 acres of their 28.9-acre ocean-front property to Mr. Abplanalp and Mr. Rebozo as partners in the B&C Investment Co. for $1,249,000. Mr. Abplanalp later acquired Mr. Rebozo's interest.

The White House had disclosed last May that Mr. Abplanalp, a wealthy New York industrialist, had bought the property, with Mr. Nixon retaining ownership of his San Clemente home and about one-quarter of the land he originally bought in 1969.

But Mr. Rebozo's partnership in the transaction had been kept secret until now.

The figures in the latest report appeared to be consistent with the figures released in May.

The documents released today gave this account of the complex San Clemente transaction:

On July 15, 1969, the Nixons agreed to buy the house and 26 acres of land from an old-line California family for $1.4 million. On Oct. 13, 1969, they agreed to buy an adjoining 2.9-acre tract for $100,000.

On the larger tract, the President made a $400,000 down payment and obtained a $1-million mortgage. On the smaller tract, he paid $30,000 down and got an $80,000 mortgage.

He made the larger down payment with proceeds of a $450,000 loan from Mr. Abplanalp, the millionaire owner of the company which makes most of the nation's aerosol valves.

A year later, the President borrowed $175,000 more from Mr. Abplanalp to pay the first installment on the $1-million mortgage. This brought to $625,000 his indebtedness to his New York friend.

Lender's Purchase

On Dec. 15, 1970, he sold the smaller tract and 20.1 acres of the larger parcel to the B&C company. Under the deal, the company assumed $560,000 of the amount owed on the larger tract, the full $64,000 owed on the smaller tract and wrote off as paid the $625,000 in loans made by Mr. Abplanalp to Mr. Nixon.

This left the President with 5.9 acres of land and the Spanish-style house known as Casa Pacifica. It also left him with an obligation of $340,000—the unpaid portion of the original $1-million mortgage, a portion which had not been assumed by the investment company.

At no time did any cash change hands between Mr. Nixon and the investment company.

The President has paid from his personal funds $56,883 in interest on the loans from Mr. Abplanalp as well as installment and interest totaling about $142,000 on his mortgages.

The documents issued today showed that Mr. Nixon still owed $264,440 on an estate that cost him, along with the improvements he subsequently made, a total of $468,424. According to local real-estate experts, its value is well over $1 million.

The accounting firm's report was based on figures of last May 31. Since then, presidential aides say, Mr. Nixon has made another installment payment, of $37,780, leaving him with a balance of $226,660 to be paid next July 15.

Florida Deal

In addition to detailing the San Clemente transaction, the accounting firm's report gave a breakdown on the President's purchase of two homes in Key Biscayne, Fla. The Florida purchases had been more fully disclosed in previous news accounts than the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



NYT.

Robert H. Abplanalp



Associated Press.

TERROR IN WASHINGTON—The windows of the sixth floor of the British Embassy in Washington shattered by a letter-bomb which seriously wounded one person.

British Embassy In U.S. Is Blasted By Letter-Bomb

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (IHT).—A letter-bomb, brought from Britain in a diplomatic mailbag aboard a Royal Air Force plane, blew off a woman secretary's hand at the British Embassy today.

The United States deplored the "shocking act of violence" and ordered the FBI to make a full investigation.

The blast shook the glass and concrete chancery building at 9:02 a.m. and brought truckloads of police, firemen and Secret Service agents rushing to the embassy on busy Massachusetts Avenue.

They believed the letter-bomb, similar to those which have exploded in London in the past few days, came from the Irish Republican Army. But embassy officials so far were refusing to blame the IRA.

Military Attaché's Mail

The secretary, Mrs. Nora Murray, 50, a British subject and an Irish Catholic, was opening the morning mail in the office of the military attaché, Brig. Henry G. Woods, who had not yet arrived.

The explosion blew off part of her left hand and severely injured her right hand. Surgeons at George Washington University Hospital, where Mrs. Murray was taken, had to amputate the remainder of her left hand just above the wrist.

Dr. William P. Fortune, the surgeon who treated her, said Mrs. Murray should "have rather good use" of her remaining hand. However, he told a newsman, she also suffered superficial "pellet injuries" to her face, chest and shoulders.

Mrs. Murray is the second person to be injured by a letter-bomb in the United States, the first being a New York postal employee handling a letter addressed to a member of a Jewish organization last October.

The letter-bomb, an embassy spokesman said, was addressed to Brig. Woods's predecessor as military attaché, Brig. Giles Mills, who returned to the United Kingdom six months ago and is currently on duty there.

The spokesman described the lethal packet as a "light-colored envelope seven inches long, five inches wide and half-an-inch thick."

A U.S. Postal Service spokesman said the letter had not been delivered through the mail but rather was flown from Britain to Dulles International Airport outside Washington and delivered to the embassy by diplomatic courier.



AP.

Nora Murray

It was understood, however, that the packet was not included in the diplomatic pouch but was carried in a British mailbag which brings personal rather than official mail addressed to embassy personnel. RAF planes bring British Embassy mail and supplies from London.

FBI sources said the packet was mailed in Britain and carried British stamps. It was carried through British military courier channels.

The embassy declined to disclose any information about the delivery of the explosive parcel or to say who was suspected of sending it.

However, security at the embassy was tightened today in the wake of the explosion. It was understood that no extraordinary security warnings had been received from the Foreign Office after the explosions in London last week and no special cautions

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Sadat Returns to a Waiting Qadhafi After 5-Day Trip to Form Oil Policy

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Aug. 27 (NYT).—President Anwar Sadat returned today from a five-day visit to Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Syria, in which he sought to tighten his relations with the oil-rich countries of the Persian Gulf and to mobilize Arab oil wealth against Israel.

Arab diplomats here speak of a new Saudi-Egyptian alliance, although no official statement has been made so far on the talks between Mr. Sadat and King Feisal, the 69-year-old ruler of Saudi Arabia.

The official Middle East News Agency announced that in Jidda the president met several times with King Feisal, then went to Qatar on Friday for talks with Emir Khalifa Ben Hammad, and spent most of Saturday and all of Sunday conferring with Syrian President Hafez Assad in Damascus.

The announcement ended a five-days news blackout concerning Mr. Sadat's activities and whereabouts.

Mr. Sadat met belatedly tonight with Col. Moamer Qadhafi, the president of Libya, who flew here dramatically and unannounced Saturday night and has been waiting for the president's return.

The fact that the Egyptian leader prolonged his consultation with President Assad of Syria yesterday despite Col. Qadhafi's presence in Cairo does not augur well for the Libyan-Egyptian negotiations of the next few days, Arab diplomats here feel.

Mr. Assad, the third partner with Egypt and Libya in the three-power Federation of Arab Republics, who is no friend of Col. Qadhafi's, has publicly stated his misgivings about the Egyptian-Libyan merger plans.

The merger was supposed to be implemented Sept. 1, but Cairo and Tripoli are still far apart in their views on how far and how fast they should go. Col. Qadhafi presses for immediate full merger, while Egypt wants a gradual approach that would take years and could be broken off at any stage.

Mr. Sadat's new, close relationship with King Feisal—who is the richest, oldest and in many ways most prestigious Arab leader of the day—makes it difficult for Col. Qadhafi to use his country's oil as a lever to pressure Egypt into union, Arab diplomats here say.

Massive Grants Desired

The Egyptians hope for massive Saudi investments, and King Feisal is known to have given Egypt grants far beyond the contribution of roughly 40 million Egyptian pounds called for under the 1967 Khartoum agreement. Under that agreement, the oil-producing Arab countries give subsidies compensating Egypt, Jordan and Syria for some of the losses of revenue they continue to suffer as a result of the June, 1967, six-day war with Israel.

"The use of oil and capital" for the common Arab cause was named in tonight's Egyptian announcement as the two main topics of Mr. Sadat's talks with King Feisal.

Abdel Aziz Hiazy, one of four deputy premiers and minister of finance, economy and foreign trade, accompanied Mr. Sadat to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Most Ambitious Project Ever

35 Nations Combine Efforts To Gain Global Weather Data

By Walter Sullivan

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—To seek out the roots of hurricanes, typhoons and the tropical heat engines" that drive much of the world's weather, about 35 nations will engage in the most elaborate and ambitious international scientific experiment ever undertaken.

The goal of the program is to develop methods of global data acquisition that, with improved knowledge of atmospheric behavior, will enable computers to produce long-range weather forecasts.

In the project, for which a final rehearsal was held early this month, 25 to 30 research ships will be stationed next summer in a broad band spanning the tropical Atlantic. Buoys will be moored to the sea floor, miles beneath the surface. Tethered balloons will be flown from some ships to heights of 4,000 feet or more.

Specially instrumented planes will punch through cloud formations. And American and Soviet earth satellites will be used to transmit almost continuous data from the region, reaching from East Africa across the Atlantic, as well as South America and part of Central America.

In this month's rehearsal, in which American, Mexican and Soviet ships took part, observations were made side by side and aboard one another's ships. The purpose was to insure that data collected by a variety of instruments and observing systems can be reduced to a common "language." Unless the results can be correlated, the costly project will have little value.

Role of Thunderheads

A primary goal is to explore a proposition that great assemblages, or "cloud clusters," of tropical thunderheads play a critical role in lifting humid, energy-laden air from the sea to be swept to other parts of the earth. This stored energy then drives storms far from where its journey began.

The existence of such cloud clusters has become known through study of photographs transmitted by earth satellites high above the equator. The satellites are a quarter of the way to the moon's orbit—so high that their orbital motion matches the speed and direction of the earth's spin. Hence they seemingly remain stationary.

Because the clusters form over tropical seas where observations have been weaker, little is known as to why they develop when and where they do. They are formed of thunderheads, or cumulo-nimbus clouds, a few miles in diameter, arranged often in a circle several tens of miles wide.

Among the 25 to 30 participating ships, 10 will be from the Soviet Union and at least five from the United States. Numerous temporary as well as permanent land stations will join in the study.

Different Methods Used

A major problem in comparing observational results is the difference between the methods used by Soviet and American research ships to observe upper air winds by tracking free-rising balloons.

American ships depend on

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Waldheim in Syria to Start Five-Nation Mideast Survey

By William J. Coughlin



AP.

Kurt Waldheim

BEIRUT, Aug. 27.—The United Nations secretary-general, Kurt Waldheim, began a five-nation tour of the Middle East today in Syria.

The fact that Mr. Waldheim was welcomed in Damascus was regarded as a significant sign of new flexibility in the government of President Hafez Assad and of new Arab interest in the peace-making efforts of the UN.

● UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim calls on member states to reassess their roles and functions. Page 3.

Mr. Waldheim was met at the airport by Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam. He is to be guest of honor at a banquet tonight and will meet President Assad before coming here tomorrow, government sources said.

Damascus, in the past, has refused to receive any UN official for talks on the Middle East crisis. Egypt was believed to have urged the Syrian government to meet with Mr. Waldheim.

He also will visit Israel, Egypt and Jordan, in addition to stopping in Cyprus and attending next month's summit of nonaligned nations in Algiers.

Mr. Waldheim is the first high-ranking UN official to come to the Mideast for talks on the Arab-Israeli crisis in more than 18 months. This is Mr. Waldheim's first visit to the area as secretary-general.

Mr. Waldheim met with Mr. Jarring yesterday in Geneva for a review of the Middle East situation. The secretary-general said that he was carrying no specific proposals to present to the government leaders he will meet.

© Los Angeles Times.

India, Pakistan Near Accord On Mass Repatriation Issues

NEW DELHI, Aug. 27 (AP).—India and Pakistan neared agreement today on a settlement expected to lead to the freeing of 90,000 Pakistani prisoners of war.

Negotiators from both countries indicated after a 5 1/4-hour meeting, the longest since talks began 10 days ago, that only a few finishing touches were required before a settlement could be announced, possibly tomorrow or Wednesday.

"There are still some points to be sorted out, for which we are meeting again Tuesday morning," said P.N. Haksar, leader of the Indian delegation.

"We hope to finish our work tomorrow," said Pakistan's Foreign Secretary Agha Shahi, deputy leader of the Pakistani delegation.

Both sides declined to disclose details of the possible agreement.

But for the first time since the current round of negotiations began there was evidence of progress on humanitarian problems left from the 1971 India-Pakistan war.

The first sign of a breakthrough came when, after a 60-minute morning session, the delegations agreed to continue meeting until there was some settlement.

"We shall continue our discussions till we solve the problems we have met here to solve," Mr. Haksar said.

The leader of the Pakistan delegation, Aziz Ahmed, minister of state for foreign affairs, announced that he would extend his stay in New Delhi until Wednesday, if necessary. He had said yesterday that he would have to leave tomorrow, Tuesday, to prepare for a foreign tour starting Thursday.

The negotiators spent most of the afternoon session working on a draft agreement, an authoritative source said.

There was no immediate indication how the negotiators had overcome the two main obstacles that had been responsible for the deadlock: Bangladesh's plans to try 195 Pakistani prisoners on war-crime charges and Bangladesh's insistence that Pakistan accept 260,000 non-Bengalis living in the new nation that was East Pakistan before the 1971 war.

Soviet Dissidents Reportedly Admit Guilt as Trial Opens

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (WP).—The trial of Pyotr Yakir and Victor Krassin, two prominent political dissidents, began today in a Moscow suburb. According to an official announcement, both quickly pleaded guilty to charges against them.

Mr. Yakir, 50, and Mr. Krassin, 44, are charged under Article 70 of the Russian Penal Code which forbids "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda." According to a report distributed by the government news agency Tass, the specific accusation is that they cooperated with an emigré organization called the People's Labor Union (known by its Russian initials, NTS), "which sets itself the aim of overthrowing the existing system in the U.S.S.R."

In a detailed report, Tass described alleged meetings between Mr. Yakir and Mr. Krassin and various foreigners acting for NTS (which is based in Frankfurt). On one occasion, Tass charged, they received 4,000 rubles and a quantity of NTS literature from "a representative of the Italian neo-Fascist organization 'Europa Civilta.'"

Tass also said the two men "acted as paid informers for certain foreign correspondents in Moscow, regularly reporting to them all kinds of rumors and conjectures."

This Tass report was one of several signs that this court action may get unusual publicity for a political trial here. Another sign was the Foreign Ministry's press department assigning an official to the court to provide information to foreign journalists.

This official, Nikolai T. Khudin, told reporters who found the court in a remote suburb today that they would not be admitted to the trial itself, though it is officially described as "open." But he said he would be available to brief them on the trial each day. It is expected to last several days.

Mr. Khudin said foreign correspondents would not be admitted to the courtroom because "it's not in our tradition to invite foreign correspondents to trials involving internal affairs."

Soviet citizens must present a small blue invitation card to be admitted to the court, according to a policeman guarding the entrance.

The Foreign Ministry's involvement in the trial is itself unusual. So was a brief story in tonight's "Evening Moscow" reporting that the trial had begun. In the past, officials have usually discouraged foreign press coverage of political trials and kept details of them from the public.

The difference in this case may be that Mr. Yakir and Mr. Krassin long ago confessed their guilt, and have been cooperating with the security police (KGB) for months. They have become key figures in "Case 24," which is apparently intended to silence the underground journal "Chronicle of Current Events." The chronicle has not appeared for nine months.

Under Soviet law, a confession of guilt does not excuse the prosecutor from proving his case.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

ll 41 on Plane illed in Crash ear Bogota

BOGOTA, Colombia, Aug. 27 (U.P.I.).—A Colombian airliner rrying 41 persons on a domestic ght slammed into a mountain-le near Bogota and caught fire lay. Authorities said all aboard re killed.

The 36 passengers and five crew mbers had only been airborne about five minutes when the o-Condor turboprop crashed the fog-shrouded Cerro del ble mountain, airline officials d.

Newsmen who visited the crash e in the outskirts of this 0-foot-high capital said the ne split in two and burst into mes when it hit the mountain. There were no reports of any ries on the ground.

The victims were not immediately identified.

5 Italian Boys Jailed 8 Days, Face Trial for Stealing Melon

TURIN, Aug. 27 (AP).—Five boys, who were arrested when a policeman caught them eating a stolen melon, were released today pending trial. They spent eight days in jail.

Their release came after Interior Minister Paolo Taviani yesterday called it an "unspeakable episode" and asked local police for an explanation.

The youths, aged 16 to 17, were arrested outside Tortona, a nearby town, on Aug. 18 while they were eating a melon they had picked from a field in a melon-growing farm. The farm owner had laid an "ambush" with a friend, a policeman, because he said several melons had disappeared.

The five boys spent the night under questioning in the Tortona police station. They were then jailed in the local prison and finally transferred to Turin's juvenile jail—all handcuffed and with a heavy police escort.

Police reckoned that the damage to the farmer—including the melon and some trampled plants—could total a maximum of $1.70. But, they said, the case was "serious" under the Law because they were caught red-handed, and they were in a group, which could lead to the aggravating circumstance of acting in a "criminal association." Another aggravating circumstance, police said, derived from the fact that the youths stole from an open field. As a result, the boys faced from one to six years in jail each if found guilty.

Tortona is in the midst of a melon-growing area. There are thousands of little melon farms, and hundreds of melons rot in the fields every day.

Even the farm owner, Corrado Franchini, who brought the charges against the boys, confessed to having occasionally "stolen" a melon in his boyhood.

Police Abandon Gas Attempt

Swedish Bandit, Hostages Still in Bank Vault

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Stockholm Police Chief Kurt Lindroth prepared today for a new attempt to end the ordeal in the vault of a downtown bank where a gunman and a freed convict have kept four hostages at gunpoint since Thursday.

An attempt to use gas against Jan-Erik Olsson, 32, and Clark Olofsson, 26, was abandoned early today when Olsson said he had tied a noose around the necks of the four hostages in such a way that they would be strangled as soon as the gas made them unconscious.

"It's hard to believe there are such beasts among us," Chief Lindroth said when he briefed newsmen on the new threats against the hostages.

Police today removed the Ford Mustang which had been parked outside the bank to be used as a getaway car.

This indicated that authorities no longer contemplated the possibility of giving in to the gunman's demand that he be given safe conduct with his convict friend, the hostages and ransom money.

'In Utter Despair'

Chief Lindroth said the plan to inject gas through three holes in the roof of the vault was "postponed" when the hostages—one male and three female bank employees, all in their 20s—"begged us to save their lives. They were in utter despair."

Chief Lindroth said the police had a new plan to end the drama, which began more than 100 hours ago in the offices of Kreditbanken in a downtown Stockholm square. Olsson seized the hostages in a holdup attempt on Thursday.

In a dramatic message to the families and parents of the hostages, Chief Lindroth said: "To you I want to say that your youngsters are alive. But we don't know much about their condition. We have provided them with some water and sandwiches." Police today also sent in plastic buckets and other sanitary items.

Police officials said the sanitary conditions inside the vault, which measures 43 by 10 feet, "must be awful at this stage." The six had been in the vault since Friday without toilet facilities.

Early today police drilled three

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Peak Fighting Since U.S. Raids' Halt

Phnom Penh's Supply Road Cut 15 Miles From the Capital

PHNOM PENH, Aug. 27 (AP). —Communist-led insurgents pushed closer to Phnom Penh today, cutting the capital's highway to the sea for the second consecutive day—this time at points 15 and 25 miles from the city.

The fighting for control of the road, Highway 4, and for Phnom Penh's rice route, Highway 5, was the heaviest since the Aug. 15 end of U.S. bombing. Battles were reported at several spots along both routes. A Highway 4 section 28 miles southwest of the capital was cut yesterday and Highway 5 was interdicted by the rebels 30 miles to the northwest on Saturday.

The blockages leave Phnom Penh primarily dependent on Mekong River convoys from South Vietnam and on air transport for supplies at a time when this city has been swollen to a population of between 1.5 and 2 million by refugees from the countryside.

Today, the Khmer Rouge insurgents encircled a company of government soldiers on Highway 4 about half a mile from Ang Snoul, 15 miles west of Phnom Penh. They ambushed a civilian vehicle, killing two persons and wounding a third. That severance of the highway was the closest to Phnom Penh of any cut achieved during recent fighting.

Attack at 4 a.m.

Field commanders said that at 4 a.m. an estimated 300 Khmer Rouge attacked the garrison near Ang Snoul. The insurgents poured rocket-propelled grenades and mortar and machine-gun fire into the garrison.

Heavy fighting was reported at several spots farther along Highway 4, the capital's link to Kampong Som, the country's only deep-water seaport for imported supplies.

The Cambodian military command also reported a new cutting of the highway at Sala Kruos, 24 miles west of Phnom Penh, and continuing enemy blockage at Moha Saing, where a bridge has been blown up since the road was cut there Saturday.

More government reinforcements rolled southwest down Highway 4 late this afternoon in an apparent attempt to reopen that roadway. Columns of armored vehicles were seen moving from Phnom Penh to Ang Snoul, while refugees riding ox carts loaded with their belongings streamed out of villages in the region.

The military spokesman, Col. Am Rong, said that government forces were clearing a rebel-held stretch of Highway 5, the route to the rice-growing Battambang Province. That was the cut made two days ago, 30 to 35 miles northwest of the capital.

Sniper Fire

Several government outposts and a bridge in that area came under harassing fire from snipers, field reports said.

The insurgents there reportedly were driven off, however, by about 1,000 government troops, spearheaded by armored vehicles that pushed up the highway to relieve the small government outposts.

The relief forces advanced three miles up the road and cleared out insurgent strongpoints several hundred yards off the highway, the reports said.

Two government outposts farther north were listed as under attack. At least six government soldiers were reported killed and three wounded.

Sirik Matak, a member of the government's ruling High Political Council and a cousin of deposed Prince Norodom Sihanouk, appealed to the exiled prince today to help stop Cambodia's "senseless struggle."

'Origin of This War'

Surrounded by ranking government officials at a news conference, Sirik Matak accused Prince Sihanouk of being "at the origin of this war of aggression, which is causing your country so much bereavement and destruction," and of collaborating with North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces.

The "open letter" said: "Preserving our country ... is possible if in good conscience you admit that you are the sole person responsible for the fall of the Khmer monarchy and our present misfortune. You are also responsible for the loss of our neutrality in this Indochinese war, even in the eyes of the nonaligned nations."

Sirik Matak told the news conference that Prince Sihanouk, now in China, would not be welcomed back on Cambodian territory. "Maybe he could live quietly, perhaps in France, as a citizen," he said.

35 Countries In Joint Study On Weather

(Continued from Page 1)

signals received by the balloon instrument package from distant stations of the Omega Rapid Navigation System. These signals are relayed from the balloon to the ship and processed there by computer to determine horizontal movements of the balloon as it rises. Such movements indicate wind speed and direction at each level.

On Soviet ships the balloons are tracked by radars mounted on platforms stabilized to counter the rolling of the ship. Ten times during the rehearsal, balloons were released and, as they soared to heights of about 20 miles, were tracked simultaneously by the Soviet and American systems.

In some cases the balloons carried measuring devices from both countries so their readings, in identical circumstances, could be compared.

The tethered balloons are to explore in detail processes within the "boundary layer" of the lower atmosphere where weather-determining interactions between the sea and atmosphere take place. It may be here, for example, that the formation of cloud clusters and, perhaps, of hurricanes is initiated.

A remarkable feature of the tropics is that such complex and highly organized phenomena as cloud clusters and hurricanes form over ocean areas that are relatively homogeneous.

The full experiment, to take place from June 15 to Sept. 30 next year, is known as GATE, for GARP Atlantic Tropical Experiment. GARP is a long-term international project, still in its infancy, whose full title is Global Atmospheric Research Program.

Italian Museum Burglary

BELLUNO, Italy, Aug. 27 (UPI) — Thieves entered the Civic Museum by the front door Saturday and made off with paintings, coins, seals, medals and religious objects valued at more than $1 million, police said. The loss included seven paintings, two of them small 15th-century Madonnas with Child by Bartolomeo Montagna.



Associated Press.

HIGHWAY ACTION—A Cambodian government soldier crouches for cover near an armored personnel carrier during a recent skirmish on Highway 30 south of Phnom Penh.

Air Force Disciplines 4 Fliers For 137-Death Bombing Error

AGANA, Guam, Aug. 27 (AP). —A U.S. Air Force officer found principally responsible for the accidental bombing of a Cambodian village has been suspended, reprimanded and ordered to forfeit $700 in pay, the Air Force announced today.

Another officer was reprimanded and suspended, and two were given letters of admonishment, a spokesman for the Eighth Air Force said.

An admonishment is the lightest form of punishment possible in the Air Force, and a reprimand is the next lightest, according to the Pacific Air Force Command in Honolulu.

The officer found principally responsible for the error, Capt. Prince A. Brumfield, was the radar navigator aboard the B-52 bomber which dropped its bombs on the village of Neak Luong Aug. 6, killing 137 Cambodians.

The mishap occurred on Capt. Brumfield's 165th mission in Southeast Asia, the Air Force said.

A Pentagon report Friday said that B-52 bombers were making an "offset" bombing run—meaning that they were following a radio beacon. The radar navigator was to flip a switch to tell the B-52's computer to offset its course so the bomber would be guided right over the target, the report said, but he failed to do so. As a result, the plane followed the radio beacon to Neak Luong and dropped part of its 13,500-pound bomb load, the Pentagon said.

The other reprimand and suspension went to Maj. Donald R. Fair, the commander of the errant bomber.

Both officers must face a flying evaluation board before returning to duty. The board could suspend them permanently from flight duty, the Air Force said.

Letters of admonishment went to the plane's navigator, Lt. George E. Tindell, and to Capt. John C. Dow, an instructor pilot aboard another B-52, who should have notified the errant bomber of its straying, the Air Force said.

All four men remain at Andersen Air Force Base here, where they were on temporary duty with the 43d Strategic Wing when their ill-fated mission was flown from Andersen.

The Air Force spokesman said that the commander of the air wing, Col. Morris E. Shiver, has been reassigned, but he would not say whether the transfer was linked to the Neak Luong accident. He did say that Col. Shiver's tour of duty was cut short and the officer has returned to his home base in Michigan.

U.S. Still Sees Negotiations by Cambodia Rivals

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI). —The Nixon administration still believes it can promote negotiations between opposing factions in Cambodia, presidential counsellor Melvin R. Laird said yesterday.

"We are looking forward to the opportunity for negotiations," Mr. Laird said in a television interview. "Hopefully, negotiating can be worked out in this particular area."

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, of Montana, said in another interview that Congress was willing to "take the blame" if the government of President Lon Nol falls. Sen. Mansfield was asked if the United States has any remaining obligation in Cambodia.

"No," he said. "We have no obligation, no duty there. We should never have become involved in Cambodia in the first place."

Sen. Mansfield said the Cambodians will have "to determine their own destiny, work out their own future." He said he did not believe Cambodia would become a Communist state if Prince Sihanouk returns to power. He said Prince Sihanouk may use the Communists to get back into power but "will develop a country based on neutrality and based on unity."

Canada Cabinet Mulls Rail Strike

OTTOWA, Aug. 27 (AP). —Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau promised today that Parliament will be recalled if last-minute attempts to settle the national rail strike fail.

"The parties still have something on the table, but I have authority, in consultation with the minister of labor, to call Parliament if it doesn't work out in the next several hours."

Mr. Trudeau made the announcement after summoning his cabinet into a special two-hour session.

The 4-day-old strike curtailed food grain and raw material shipments, disrupted industrial production and left thousands of travellers marooned.

Press Aide Wants New State Department Job

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—The State Department press spokesman, Charles Bray, said today he had asked for another job, but denied a report that he was resigning because of the disclosure that top State Department official had been subject to wiretaps.

Mr. Bray, reached at his vacation home, said he wanted to leave his job as spokesman for "personal and professional reasons." He declined to elaborate, but stressed that he was not resigning from the State Department.

Press reports have suggested that he was dissatisfied with the prospect of working under Henry Kissinger, the newly designated secretary of state.

Thieu Wins Senate Control In Record Turnout Election

SAIGON, Aug. 27 (UPI).—South Vietnamese voters gave President Nguyen Van Thieu undisputed control of the senate with the highest turnout in the nation's history, a government spokesman said today.

The opposition Communists considered the election illegal and non-Communist opponents called on supporters to boycott it.

Mr. Thieu's Dan Chu (democracy) party and the White Elephant slate, committed to Mr. Thieu but headed by Foreign Minister Tran Van Lam, swamped two other tickets also headed by men who back the president but who are relatively unknown.

The victory in yesterday's election gave the Dan Chu and White Elephant slates 31 of the senate's 60 seats. Mr. Thieu also has the backing of at least 10 other senators who were not up for re-election. He therefore, can count on 41 seats when the senate goes into session in the fall.

Votes For Two Slates

The final unofficial returns showed that the Dan Chu slate headed by Health Minister Tran Minh Tung won 5,172,503 of the 6,551,033 votes cast. Voters could cast ballots for two of the four slates.

Mr. Lam's White Elephant slate won 4,539,839 votes, the Rice slate headed by economist Bui Binh Ban received 921,895 and the Water Buffalo ticket led by pharmacist Nguyen Van Han got 773,215 votes.

A government spokesman said the 6,551,033 votes cast were 92 percent of the 7,060,027 voters registered, the highest turnout in any South Vietnamese elections.

Mr. Thieu already has solid backing in the national assembly and with the new senate majority he should be easily able to change the 1967 constitution, if he decides to run for a third term denied him under the current constitution.

The Communists termed yesterday's senate election illegal and Mr. Thieu's non-Communist opposition had called for a boycott of the contest.

Meanwhile, the Saigon command reported that fighting broke out near the Central Highlands provincial capital of Kontum yesterday and that a helicopter carrying marked ballots was fired on in the Mekong Delta.

Command spokesman Lt. Col. Do Viet said 56 Communists were killed in yesterday's battle at a government infantry position six miles northwest of Kontum. He listed five government troopers wounded. Military sources said one Communist prisoner was taken.

Two hours after the first battle, fighting at a second infantry position in the same area resulted in four Communists killed and no government casualties, Col. Viet said.

Soviet Dissidents Reportedly Admit Guilt as Trial Opens

(Continued from Page 1)

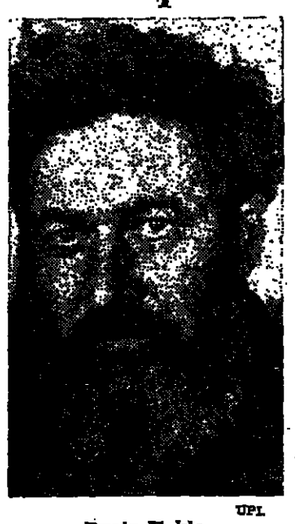
The confession is not a "plea" in the Anglo-Saxon sense, but only another piece of evidence before the court.

Dissident sources report that other trials are likely to follow this one. Future trials may be more concerned with the Chronicle.

Today's Tass report on the Yakir-Krassin trial mentions the Chronicle briefly, noting that it was "systematically reprinted" by anti-Soviet emigré publishers in West Germany connected with NTS.

Mr. Yakir is the son of a Red Army general killed by Stalin in the purges before World War II. He was one of the most active dissidents in Moscow before his arrest. An extremely heavy drinker, he had many contacts with foreign newsmen. Mr. Krassin, an economist, was less active.

Both have served previous terms in prison camps for political offenses.



UPI.

Pyotr Yakir

British Increase Measures To Counter Bomb Campaign

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Anti-terrorist security was increased today in London, Northern Ireland and for British diplomats abroad to counter the most far-flung campaign yet mounted by the Irish Republican Army.

Scotland Yard detectives warned that they expected a renewed onslaught of letter-bombs in Britain when mail deliveries resume tomorrow after a long holiday weekend.

A "red alert," or full security preparedness, was ordered in Northern Ireland in readiness for a two-day visit starting tomorrow by Prime Minister Edward Heath.

The Foreign Office warned its overseas diplomatic missions to take extraordinary precautions following a blast at the British Embassy in Washington today in which a woman secretary was seriously injured.

The Washington explosion followed a flurry of more than 30 bombing incidents in London during the past week. Letter-bombs were sent to government and other offices and incendiary devices were planted in leading department stores.

British police said that according to first reports the letter-bomb which injured the Washington secretary was similar to those mailed in London. All these were made from explosives manufactured in the Irish Republic and were blamed on IRA extremists.

Security for Mr. Heath's visit to Northern Ireland will be as tight as at any time since the fighting erupted in the British-ruled province four years ago.

David O'Connell, a leading spokesman for the IRA's Provisional wing, said over the weekend that the Provisionals "strongly objected" to Mr. Heath's trip.

The several thousand British troops garrisoned in Belfast have been placed on permanent standby to protect the British leader during his talks with the North's political leaders.

The official reason for his visit is a memorial service for Lord Brookeborough, a former Ulster prime minister who died earlier this month.

Scotland Yard detectives leading the hunt for the IRA letter-bombers in London are convinced more of the booby-trapped packages will be delivered to offices in the mail tomorrow morning.

Ernest Bond, the Yard's deputy assistant commissioner, said: "There are other letter-bombs lying about. For God's sake, don't touch the bloody things. Only a bloody idiot will ignore this warning."

Letter-bombs exploded at the London Stock Exchange last Friday and at the Bank of England Saturday, wounding five persons, two seriously.

Police are worried that secretaries returning to offices in a holiday mood after the long weekend will be less careful in inspecting the accumulated mail.

Survey Shows Liberals Gain With British

LONDON, Aug. 27 (Reuters). — Britain's minority Liberal party, with only 10 of the 630 seats in the House of Commons, is running neck and neck with the ruling Conservative party in an opinion poll published here today.

The survey by National Opinion Polls, published in the Daily Mail, showed the Conservatives gaining the support of 28.9 percent of those asked, and the Liberals 27.6 percent.

The main opposition party, Labor, would get 41.7 percent of the vote if a general election were held now, the poll showed. This would probably give it a clear parliamentary majority.

Swedish Bandit and Hostages Still Holed Up in Bank Vault

(Continued from Page 1)

holes through the two-foot-thick concrete roof in preparation for the gas attack.

Police are in contact with the gunman, a safecracker with a long criminal record on the run from a prison, via an intercom telephone in the vault.

Government officials also reported that on Friday the gunman called Premier Olof Palme personally in his office and threatened to kill one of the hostages while Mr. Palme was on the telephone if he refused to guarantee safe conduct.

"I'll kill the girl in one minute if you don't let me out," Olsson was reported as shouting to the premier.

Olsson was speaking of Kristin Ehnmark, 21, one of the bank clerks held hostage.

The officials said Mr. Palme waited as the gunman went through a countdown from 60 and down to zero but that nothing happened.

Olsson is armed with one submachine gun, which he used last night when he fired a shot through a ventilator drum without injuring anybody. He also has explosives, police said.

He also received half of the three million kronor ($750,000) he demanded in ransom money. But Carl Lidbom, one of Mr. Palme's cabinet ministers, said Olsson burned the money in the vault this morning.

"That was a meaningless demonstration," Mr. Lidbom said. "The Bank of Sweden had already canceled the numbered banknotes."

The bank drama was quickly becoming a major political issue and Mr. Palme, who faces crucial elections on Sept. 16, and his Minister of Justice Lennart Geijer have personally supervised the police action.

Meanwhile, police today asked the United States to extradite Kaj Robert Hansson, 22, the convicted bank robber who was first incorrectly identified as the gunman in the bank vault.

The national police board said Hansson had called the Stockholm police from Honolulu yesterday when he had seen his picture on the front page of local newspapers.

A national police board spokesman said a request had been sent to Honolulu for Hansson's extradition if he is captured in the United States.

He escaped from a Swedish prison and is also wanted in connection with a bank robbery in Lund in southern Sweden last month.

Sadat Makes Survey on Oil; Sees Qadhafi

Held Talks in Syria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia

(Continued from Page 1)

Jidda, the administrative capital of Saudi Arabia, along with other aides, and was reported to have stayed behind for further talks at the technical level.

Arab officials hope that within the next few weeks there will be a joint statement by the oil-producing Arab governments that oil, as well as capital now deposited in Western banks, must be put into the service of the Arab cause.

Some diplomats predict that such a declaration will be issued in Algiers during the conference of nonaligned nations next week. Most of the Arab leaders, with the reported exception of King Feisal, will go to the Algerian capital, and there are plans for an informal Arab summit.

Mr. Sadat's visit to Saudi Arabia and Qatar is regarded by observers here in this context. He has announced that he will go to the Algiers conference.

The Emir of Kuwait, the most important Arab oil-producing country after Saudi Arabia, is scheduled to stop here for talks with Mr. Sadat before going on to Algiers.

As for Col. Qadhafi, his growing isolation in the Arab world is expected to make him more intransigent in his dealings with Western oil companies.

A deadline for the remaining companies operating in Libya to accept 51 percent Libyan control expired Saturday. The companies are Standard Oil of California, Texaco, Mobil and Shell. Their position is weakened by the fact that the independent companies in Libya have either accepted 51 percent Libyan participation or have been nationalized.

Qadhafi Pessimistic

BEIRUT, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Col. Qadhafi was reported by the Lebanese daily An Nahar today to have rejected Egypt's formula for union of the two countries.

In an interview in Cairo, Col. Qadhafi was reported to have said it had "not been possible to reconcile" the views of his Revolutionary Command Council with those of the Egyptian regime.

Brussels Heart Graft

BRUSSELS, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Doctors at the Brussels Brugmann Hospital performed Belgium's first heart transplant Friday, giving the heart of a 40-year-old man to a woman in her 50s, the hospital said yesterday. The woman, whose name was not given, was in "very satisfactory" condition later.

White House Reveals Details Of Nixon's Calif. Realty Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

California purchases were because in Florida the deeds and mortgages were filed in public records.

In California, all deeds and mortgages were held in the name of the trust company, Title Insurance and Trust Co., and not filed publicly.

The accountants' report also said that the Nixons had spent $217,000 for improvements, furnishings and other costs at San Clemente and $76,000 for improvements at Key Biscayne. In addition, it said, they spent $169,000 for maintenance and operation of both properties in the past four years.

Some of the San Clemente improvements may have been financed from proceeds of the Abplanalp loans, although the report says only that they were paid for from "personal funds."

The figure for improvements at San Clemente is much higher than the $138,514 which the White House had reported on May 25. A spokesman said the higher figure was the result of the thorough audit by the accounting firm.

Mr. Warren said that Mr. Nixon had paid for the audit "from his personal funds," but would not say what it cost.

The deputy press secretary also said two of the President's longtime lawyer friends, H. Chapman Rose, of Cleveland, and Kehm Gemmell, of Philadelphia, had consulted with him without fee in selecting the accounting firm and preparing the statement.

The May 25 statement and the follow-up accounting released today were prompted by allegations that campaign funds had been used to acquire the San Clemente property—allegations which the President and the White House vigorously denied.

N. Yemen Asks Kuwait To Extradite Hijacker

BEIRUT, Aug. 27 (UPI).—The San'a government asked Kuwait yesterday to extradite Nasr Ahmed Abu Bakar, who hijacked a North Yemeni Airlines DC-9 to Kuwait Saturday.

The Middle East News Agency in a dispatch from San'a, quoting a government source as saying, "direct contacts" were going on between San'a and Kuwait on the North Yemeni demand.

Letter-Bomb Injures Woman At British Embassy in U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

had been directed at embassy personnel prior to today.

The embassy's information counselor, John Grigor Taylor, told newsmen he was "not connecting this with the London letter-bombs" and declined to speculate on whether the bomb might have been sent by the IRA.

The State Department said in a statement, "The United States strongly deplores this shocking act of violence against a diplomatic mission accredited to this country and we express our deep regret to both Her Majesty's government and to the innocent victim of this senseless attack."

At the Justice Department, Acting Attorney General Robert H. Bork said he had "today directed the FBI to conduct a full investigation of the explosion ... The investigation will be carried out in cooperation with the embassy and the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia."

Mr. Grigor Taylor said that Mrs. Murray "was opening a package and we assume a letter-bomb went off. It was obviously some sort of letter-type bomb. It had a very powerful charge."

Miss Mary Patton, 19, a Canadian who is a typist at the New Zealand Embassy nearby, was in the British chancery cafeteria one floor above the sixth floor military attaché's office, and reported what she heard and saw:

"There was a great bang and the whole floor shook. Then these screams started ...

"We sort of looked at each other in amazement. We weren't sure what was going on. When we got down to the sixth floor, people were helping this woman whose arms were all bloodied.

"There was blood all over the place. It was unreal. Even the guards didn't know what had happened. It was like a madhouse."

Mrs. Murray, a divorcee with a married daughter living in nearby Maryland, apparently took the full force of the blast. While windows were blown out in the office where she had been opening mail, there was only minor damage to the desk and other furniture.

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	30	86	Sunny
AMSTERDAM	12	54	Sunny
ANKARA	32	90	Fair
ATHENS	37	99	Fair
BEIRUT	26	79	Sunny
BELGRADE	17	63	Cloudy
BERLIN	23	73	Sunny
BRUSSELS	25	77	Sunny
BUDAPEST	24	75	Fair
CAIRO	30	86	Sunny
CASABLANCA	24	75	Fair
COPENHAGEN	19	66	Sunny
COSTA DEL SOL	28	82	Fair
DUBLIN	21	88	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	38	100	Rain
FLORENCE	25	77	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	27	81	Fair
GENEVA	22	72	Fair
ISTANBUL	26	79	Sunny
LAS PALMAS	25	77	Sunny
LISBON	26	77	Sunny
LONDON	21	70	Overcast
MADRID	28	82	Fair
MILAN	26	79	Cloudy
MONTREAL	35	76	Sunny
MOSCOW	8	48	Rain
MUNICH	23	73	Fair
NEW YORK	30	85	Sunny
NICE	26	79	Sunny
OSLO	19	66	Fair
PARIS	24	75	Cloudy
PRAGUE	22	72	Sunny
ROME	28	79	Cloudy
SOFIA	19	61	Overcast
STOCKHOLM	16	61	Cloudy
TEHRAN	36	91	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	26	79	Sunny
TUNIS	29	84	Sunny
VENICE	26	79	Cloudy
VIENNA	21	70	Sunny
WARSAW	26	79	Fair
WASHINGTON	34	93	Sunny
ZURICH	19	66	Cloudy

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Can. at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

Hello U.S.A.

Need to get to the states in a hurry? Telephone. It's far and away the fastest way to travel. Personal, too. You can talk everything over—settle things right away. So for business or pleasure, make your next trip to the U.S.A. by phone.

Examples of Station to Station telephone rates to U.S.A. First three minutes, plus tax*

	Weekdays	Nights	Sundays
From France	36.90 francs	36.90 francs	36.90 francs
From Belgium	337.50 Belgian francs	255 Belgian francs	255 Belgian francs
From Germany	29.10 Deutsche mark	21.90 Deutsche mark	29.10 Deutsche mark
From Spain	474 pesetas	357 pesetas	357 pesetas

*The rates shown do not include hotel or motel surcharges, if any. For rates on other types of calls or calls to Hawaii or Alaska, please check with your local operator.

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
13 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel.: OPE. 60-35

هكذا من الأصل

Agree With the President

Poll Finds 62% in U.S. Want Watergate Judged by Courts

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP).—The Harris poll said today that 62 percent of those it questioned believe "it is time to turn the whole question of Watergate over to the courts and allow the President to concentrate on more important things."

The poll said Americans agreed 62-32 percent with President Nixon's contention that Watergate should be turned over to the courts.

A similar finding was reported by the Opinion Research Corp. of Princeton, N.J., which said 53 percent of the people it surveyed wanted the Watergate hearings stopped and turned over to the courts.

Despite the findings, the Harris poll reported a 51-45 majority in favor of renewing the Watergate hearings into 1972 campaign "dirty tricks." But a 51-44 majority opposed continued televising of the Washington Senate inquiry.

The Senate Watergate committee continued to enjoy the confidence of a majority of the American public, 59-33. However, this reflected an increase in the negative vote from 30 percent in May and 29 percent in July.

A total of 63 percent of those polled said the hearings had "often been confusing and boring." But without the hearings, there was agreement by 47-36 percent that the truth about Watergate "would never have been known."

The poll was conducted Aug. 18-19 and covered a cross-section of 1,536 households.

The Opinion Research Corp. poll said that, based on 1,017 nationwide telephone interviews of persons over the age of 18, 53 percent were in favor of halting the hearings, 35 percent were opposed and 12 percent had no opinion.

Asked whether they thought the Senate hearings on Watergate were "helping or hurting" the country, 54 percent of those surveyed felt the hearings were hurting the country. Another 33 percent said the hearings were helping while 13 percent had no opinion.

Asked if the Watergate hearings should continue to be televised, 50 percent said no, 44 percent were in favor of continuing them and 6 percent had no opinion.

A spokesman for Opinion Research Corp. said the poll was commissioned by the Republican National Committee. He also said ORC did several jobs for the Committee to Re-Elect the President during the 1973 campaign.

AEC Restricts Operation of 10 A-Power Plants

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Precautionary operating limitations have been imposed on 10 nuclear power-generating plants by the Atomic Energy Commission.

After the order was issued Friday, a spokesman said that the AEC would not know until later "whether any of the plants would have to pull back on power output." The AEC said that the principal limitation relates to the amount of heat which can be generated by any given group of fuel rods in a "boiling water" reactor.

In a joint statement, consumer advocate Ralph Nader and the Union of Concerned Scientists said that the AEC action "is further confirmation . . . that nuclear power plants are presently operating with inadequate safety margins."

The AEC said that the order was a precautionary measure against a possible hazard related to so-called fuel densification—the shrinkage of uranium oxide pellets in the fuel rods. The spokesman said that the AEC feels that fuel densification, of itself, does not constitute a hazard, but that the question remains whether under certain conditions it could make matters worse in the event of a reactor accident.

At full-power operation the 10 plants supply about one-third of the nation's nuclear-generated electricity. The 34 nuclear plants operating in the country produce about 4 percent of the nation's electricity.



United Press International.

Soviet envoy to the United States Anatoly N. Dobrynin seems to be stretching his diplomatic prerogative a bit as he shows size of fish he caught cruising off Palm Beach, Fla., as guest of Armand Hammer.

Soviet Union's Man in America Names 'His' Envoy to Moscow

PALM BEACH, Fla., Aug. 27 (AP).—The Soviet ambassador to the United States, Anatoly Dobrynin, says his host for a fishing weekend here, Armand Hammer, is his choice for U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union.

However, Mr. Hammer said he has not been offered the vacant post and is not interested in it. "The first duty I owe is to my shareholders."

Mr. Hammer is president of Occidental Petroleum Corp., which last year negotiated a major fertilizer sale with the Soviet Union.

New Launch Fetes 10th Year Of Communications Satellites

By Victor K. McElheny

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Ten years ago a communications satellite first took up a stationary post above the Equator. Today a battery of these man-made satellites carry television programs between continents every day—and already handle more international telephone traffic than undersea cables. Yet another one was launched from Cape Kennedy last Thursday.

The men who developed the first of these communications beacons hovering 22,300 miles above the earth are still coming up with advanced models. Their sights now are trained on three prospects:

- Bigger-capacity satellites for intercontinental communications in order to handle rapidly increasing traffic.
- Highly focused satellites for purely domestic systems in the United States and other nations, such as the two that began serving Canada earlier this year.

Experiment for India

- Satellites with enough power to broadcast television programs to small local antennas. Such an experiment is planned for school broadcasting in India in 1975.

The launching of the communications satellite from Cape Kennedy last week marked the 10th anniversary of President John F. Kennedy's exchange of ceremonial pleasantries by such a satellite with Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, the first prime minister of Nigeria.

The first communications satellite and the latest are similar in principle, but aeons apart in technological development.

Both satellites revolve around the world once every 24 hours, thus seeming to hover above the Equator 22,300 miles from earth. Both are designed to take bundles of microwave signals broadcast into space by a big "dish" antenna on the ground, amplify the signals and rebroadcast them to another "earth station" on the other side of the ocean. There the signals are routed by land lines to their destinations.

The experimental American satellite, which relayed the conversation between Washington and Lagos 10 years ago, was 28 inches in diameter and weighed 79 pounds. It could carry a few score telephone conversations at most, and barely transmit a faint television signal.

More Precise

The Intelsat-4 satellite launched last week is eight feet in diameter and weighs nearly a ton. Giving it an overall height of 17 feet are two big, black dish antennas, resembling Mickey Mouse ears, for aiming communications beams more precisely than ever before. It can relay some 5,000 telephone conversations and two television programs simultaneously.

The Intelsat-4, of which there are four now in operation, carried the American television viewer to the Great Wall of China during President Nixon's visit to Peking in February 1972, and to the drama of the Arab raid on the Israeli Olympic team in Munich last summer as well as to the tropical battlefields of Southeast Asia.

The existing network of satellites is operated for the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (Intelsat) under contract with the U.S.-owned Communications Satellite Corp. (Comsat). The network links 82 earth stations in 50 countries.

The Intelsat-4A, to be launched starting in 1975, will have double the capacity of Intelsat-4.

U.S. to Retain Some Poison Gas

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (UPI).—The United States intends to retain a stockpile of poison gas, Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger said yesterday. He said in a television interview that this has been the position of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Nixon administration. "We needed to retain an inventory of gas for deterrent purposes," he said.

"The United States does not intend to initiate the use of gas under any conceivable circumstances, but we do know that the Soviets have placed great emphasis upon gas, and in this period of time we intend to retain a stockpile," Mr. Schlesinger said.

More Weapons Being Detected At U.S. Airports

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—The number of weapons detected at U.S. air terminals jumped 140 percent during the second quarter of this year over the first three months, Rep. John M. Murphy, D., N.Y., has reported.

He said a Federal Aviation Administration security report shows that detection of explosives increased from 30 to 181; knives increased from 2,430 to 5,022, and other dangerous weapons increased from 1,952 to 6,235.

The only decrease was in firearms, which fell from 504 to 390, he said. The FAA confirmed the increases and said changes in its procedure were partially responsible.

An FAA spokesman said the agency had defined "more closely what items could possibly be used as weapons." For example, firecrackers now are considered as explosives, he said, while ice picks, straight razors and spear guns are considered as weapons under the "other" category.

Man Who Gave Kidney To Daughter Is Dead

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 27 (AP).—Raymond Morris Woodruff, 54, who donated a kidney to his daughter, died Friday.

Doctors had removed one of Mr. Woodruff's kidneys last Monday and transplanted it into Sandra Harper. Mrs. Harper, who doctors said suffered kidney failure and needed the kidney to stay alive, was reported in good condition.

Mr. Woodruff's surgery was described as "successful and uneventful." Doctors are trying to determine whether Mr. Woodruff died because of the kidney removal, a hospital spokesman said.

U.S. Acts to Impose Curbs To Guard Home Heating Oil

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—The White House moved today to conserve the already short supply of home heating oil available this winter by proposing regulations barring power plants and other coal-burners from switching to petroleum.

The regulations, announced by White House energy chief John Love, would mark the first significant use of President Nixon's authority to impose mandatory allocation of scarce fuels.

Mr. Love said the action was being taken because "there may be insufficient supplies of petroleum products, especially home heating oils, to meet essential needs in certain parts of the country and to insure an adequate supply to the independent distributors and marketers."

The regulations, if adopted after public hearings, would prohibit coal burners to continue using coal, except where another fuel must be adopted to protect public health under federal air quality standards.

In addition, the regulations would prohibit oil-burning plants from shifting to fuel oils with less sulphur than they are now using except where necessary to meet the government's primary air quality standards. Low-sulphur fuel oil creates less pollution than coal or oil with a higher sulphur content.

'A Temporary Halt'

Mr. Love said the proposed rules would not roll back any gains already made in reducing the sulphur content of fuel oils under the federal Clean Air Act. But, he said, "it does impose a temporary halt in the trend toward lower sulphur content fuel oil wherever progress toward primary standards is not affected."

The proposed rules would remain in effect for a maximum of one year.

Energy officials have been concerned by the trend among power plants to abandon coal and substitute fuel oil, thus increasing demand on the nation's already hard-pressed petroleum supplies. Administration sources last week disclosed that the regulations were under consideration and had predicted a formal announcement within several days.

Mr. Love said a public hearing on the proposed regulations is scheduled for Sept. 6-7 at the Interior Department.

The energy official said the new regulations "are directly supportive" of the clean fuels policy of the Environmental Protection Agency.

"That policy," Mr. Love said, "urges the states to delay attainment dates for secondary standards as they apply to coal-fired combustion sources and specifically discourages coal-to-oil switching except to meet primary air quality standards."

"Under this proposal, coal burning sources will still be required to comply with state sulphur regulations except that they could not convert to oil unless such conversion is needed to meet primary air quality standards," he said.

There is no federal deadline for implementing the secondary standards but some states have adopted a 1975 target. EPA has been trying to get them to relax their timetable because of the current fuel shortage.

Administration officials are fearful that the strictest air quality standards, if enforced too soon, would cause some installations to abandon high-sulphur coal and further worsen the fuel crisis.

U.S. Indian Shot, Another Sought

ROSEBUD, S. D., Aug. 27 (UPI).—A leader of the American Indian Movement was shot and critically wounded today and police searched the Rosebud Sioux reservation for a fellow AIM leader accused of shooting him.

Clyde Bellecourt of Minneapolis, a Chippewa, was in critical condition, but a doctor said his condition had stabilized.

An all-points bulletin was issued for Carter Camp, 29, a Ponca from Ponca City, Okla. One AIM spokesman said Mr. Camp was believed to have headed for the White River area on the Rosebud reservation.

U.S. Aide Starts 5-Day Polish Visit

WARSAW, Aug. 27 (AP).—Caspar W. Weinberger, U.S. secretary of health, education and welfare, arrived here last night for a six-day visit to Poland. He said he had come to see the "results of our remarkable cooperative program with Poland."

On Mr. Weinberger's schedule are visits to clinics and medical institutes, including a tour of the Polish-American Children's Hospital in Krakow.

Annual Message Urges 'Hard Look' at Roles

Waldheim Calls on the UN to Reassess Itself

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 27 (NYT).—Secretary General Kurt Waldheim declared yesterday in his annual message that the necessity for international cooperation "has never been so great or so urgent."

Mr. Waldheim made the need for cooperation the central theme of his report for the 28th General Assembly session opening here Sept. 18. He offered the report as a state of the world message to the 132 members.

In it, he conceded that there was public disenchantment with the United Nations and called on its members to make a realistic assessment of the world organization and their own attitudes toward it.

Member States Queried

Inviting them to "take a hard look at matters as they are," the secretary general asked: "Do the majority of the member states really want an organization which is more than a conference machinery and a forum for the pursuit of national policies? Do they want an organization which can play a useful and active role? This is the basic question facing member states."

As the report was being sent to the member governments, Mr. Waldheim was beginning a 10-day visit to the Middle East in still another effort to promote a peace settlement between Israel and the Arab countries.

Mr. Waldheim has emphasized that he is not taking along any formal proposals but seeking through his talks with government leaders to "be helpful" and hoping some new ideas will emerge to break the six-year deadlock in negotiations persisting since the 1967 war.

"Time is not on our side in this highly explosive situation," Mr. Waldheim declared in his report, which emphasized that chances for progress depended on the parties concerned.

"While much can be, and is, done through the United Nations to reduce tension and prevent escalation, the search for a settlement is crucial and must continue. In this search, the cooperation of the parties concerned is of decisive importance."

Mr. Waldheim held weekend consultations in Geneva with Dr. Gunnar V. Jarring, the United Nations special representative for the Middle East, before commencing an itinerary scheduled to take him to Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Egypt and Jordan. He planned to spend two days in each country.

In his report he appeared to link his trip with his argument advocating the greater use of the United Nations' good offices. He maintained that the Middle East was one problem that had not proved soluble by negotiations between the parties or by the general improvement in big-power relations. His own efforts would support—not compete—with the undertakings of governments, he said.

He asserted that the United Nations might not be able to cure all of the chronic ailments of the international community, but it could and did prevent them from getting worse, spreading and infecting new areas.

He cited as an illustration the United Nations' role in efforts to mediate the conflict between the Greek and Turkish communities on the island of Cyprus, where he said there was "considerable promise of progress."

Mr. Waldheim declared that there was much room for improving the way the United Nations was used on immediate issues:

"It would be a more effective organization if the majority of governments of member states were more interested in pursuing long-term international aims, and in providing leadership in the pursuit of those aims, than in using the United Nations to achieve narrow goals and to protect short-term national interests."

A U.S. Team Opens Session In E. Berlin

By Joe Alex Morris

BONN, Aug. 27.—The first official contact between the United States and Communist East Germany took place today when a State Department delegation called at the Foreign Ministry in East Berlin to open discussions on the site of a future U.S. Embassy there.

The delegation, led by Joan M. Clark, executive director of the State Department's Bureau of European Affairs, is concerned with housekeeping problems only. Substantive negotiations on establishing diplomatic relations are expected at a later date.

The main subject of talks was thought to be the location of a future embassy plus housing and other facilities for embassy officials. The pre-war U.S. Embassy in Berlin was located in what is now the Eastern sector of the divided city, in the shadow of the Berlin Wall and the Brandenburg Gate.

This area is now off-limits, and one key question is what alternative facilities the East Germans are prepared to offer. In the wave of diplomatic recognitions which has followed the normalization treaty between East Berlin and Bonn, East German capabilities to offer adequate office space and housing have been put under a severe strain.

Housing is particularly tight in East Berlin, and some public resentment has been caused by the appropriating of new housing intended for East German workers for the staffs of foreign embassies.

The United States is the last of the three Western former occupation powers to start negotiations leading towards diplomatic ties with the East Germans. The British and French began talks earlier this year.

The way was reportedly opened in informal contacts between Secretary of State William P. Rogers and East German Foreign Minister Otto Winzer last June, during the first round of the European Security Conference in Helsinki. The present preliminary round is expected to end this week.

© Los Angeles Times.

Bodies of 2 Miners Found in Arizona

CASA GRANDE, Ariz., Aug. 27 (AP).—Two miners trapped 1,200 feet underground for eight days were found dead Saturday by rescuers who finally broke through a wall of earth and debris which had sealed the pair in a dead-end tunnel.

State mine inspector Verne McCutchan said temperatures in the tunnel at the time of the breakthrough were close to 120 degrees, "a fact which might have an important bearing on their deaths."

Says It Can Document Charges

Amnesty Group Calls Torture 'Widespread' in Franco Spain

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP).—Spanish authorities use "widespread, regular and virtually unrestricted" torture tactics on imprisoned opponents of the Franco regime, Amnesty International charged yesterday.

The independent organization with headquarters in London which seeks the release of all political prisoners said it had documentation for its charges.

It said it had sent a 36-page dossier on Spanish political prisoners to Madrid and urged the Franco government to take immediate action to improve conditions for prisoners.

"Allegations have long been made in many quarters—including lawyers and the church—that torture is commonly used in police stations to extract information and obtain confessions," it said.

Amnesty contended the Spanish system under which political prisoners were detained violated human rights and the United Nations rules for the treatment of prisoners. It even, the organization added, violated some of Spain's statutory laws.

Amnesty alleged that some opponents of the Franco regime had endured "physical brutality, at times resulting in death."

There were hundreds of men and women detained under such conditions and thousands more still in prison awaiting trial, it claimed.

It noted that the Spanish government had repeatedly denied it held "political prisoners."

But, it said, 34 years after the Spanish civil war ended Spain remained a country where all political parties apart from Franco's national movement were banned, strikes and independent labor unions outlawed and where a man could be jailed for expressing his political beliefs.

Amnesty claimed prisoners in Spain were denied "conditional liberty" after completing most of their sentences. It claimed that although "conditional liberty" was provided for under Spanish law, 55 prisoners in Segovia prison had served an extra 83 years behind bars because this right had been denied.

Political prisoners were also denied other statutory concessions, visits from attorneys and relatives were restricted and punishment meted out to those who protested their imprisonment or conditions.

Police Deny Charges

MADRID, Aug. 27 (AP).—The police officially denied the Amnesty charges today.

"The accusation, made many times before, is a defamation," said a high official of the General Directorate of Security, the country's police headquarters. He suggested that Amnesty's accusations were inspired by the Spanish Communist party "to make propaganda against the government."

Lie Test Is Said To Back Story of Agnew's Accuser

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP).—Time magazine says that a lie-detector test has shown that a prime witness against Vice-President Agnew in the investigation of an alleged kickback scheme "told the truth about personally delivering funds extorted from contractors to Agnew."

The news magazine reported yesterday that the witness, Jerome Wolff, "has agreed to testify, in return for limited immunity from prosecution himself, that Agnew has extorted bribes from state and federal contractors."

Time also said that Mr. Wolff, president of Greiner Environmental Systems Inc., has turned over to prosecutors "a diary listing some of the payoffs he purportedly delivered to Agnew" in 1967-68 while Mr. Agnew was governor of Maryland and Mr. Wolff was head of the State Road Commission.

Time said that the lie-detector test was given to Mr. Wolff by FBI polygraph experts. The magazine said that the finding probably would not be admissible in any court proceedings, but noted that "government witnesses are frequently asked to take lie-detector tests as a means of convincing prosecutors that there is a strong case against a prospective defendant."

The U.S. attorney for Maryland has asked other witnesses to take similar tests, Time reported.

U.S. Rice Reserves Lowest in 12 Years

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (AP).—The U.S. rice supply dropped on Aug. 1 to the lowest level in 12 years, the Agriculture Department announced. The report came a day after the department announced that supplies of corn and other grains are headed toward their lowest levels in 20 years.

The department reported reserves of 5.1 million 100-pound bags of unmilled rice, the smallest amount since 1961.

Statistics show that Americans are not big rice eaters, averaging only 7 pounds a person last year, compared with 103 pounds of wheat flour and 74 pounds of cornmeal. On average, the nation uses 26 million 100-pound bags of rice a year, but additional rice is used for making beer.

Your return ticket to North America may entitle you to visit Amsterdam at no extra airfare.



KLM offices throughout Europe can give you full information on how to include Amsterdam on your way home.

We will arrange hotel reservations.

Help you find your way round our Surprising City - take a canal cruise, visit the brand new Van Gogh Museum, or enjoy the famous nightlife.

Provide you with quick and easy connections at Amsterdam-Schiphol, the most fully comfortable, advanced and equipped airport in Europe.

And still give you time to profit from the airport's Tax Free Shopping Centre, Europe's largest and least expensive.

FREE

Anyone who presents this voucher at our service desk in Amsterdam Airport's arrival hall will be given a Free folio containing:

- A guide highlighting 55 unusual things to see and do in Surprising Amsterdam.
- An illustrated city map including major sights and basic tourist information.
- A generous folder offering a wide variety of tours in and around the city.

Miss Amsterdam, and you're missing Europe's most Surprising Capital. So get in touch with KLM now.

In Athens: telephone 3230-755. Brussels: 134405. Copenhagen: 113334. Frankfurt: 20301. Paris: 266-5719. Rome: 478641. Stockholm: 231350. Zurich: 250950. Or look for our phone number in 56 other European cities.

KLM HOLLAND

"The reliable airline of those surprising Dutch."



Pressure Builds on Allende As More Strikes Are Called

SANTIAGO, Aug. 27 (AP).—Chile's store owners and shopkeepers called another anti-government strike today and two professional associations publicly asked President Salvador Allende to resign.

Rafael Cumsille, president of the small businessmen's confederation, said the organization's 140,000 members would close their doors for 24 hours tomorrow. They went on a two-day strike last week protesting alleged government discrimination against private entreprise in the distribution of food and goods.

The Chilean Medical Association and the Confederation of Professionals both publicly asked for the resignation of Mr. Allende, accusing him of seeking to destroy the labor union and professional movement in Chile as he pursues his socialist programs.

The associations singled out the nation's truck owners, who have been on strike since July 26 over demands for new vehicles, more spare parts, imports, higher tariffs and a guarantee that they will not be nationalized.

The government put the military in charge of wholesale confiscation of idle vehicles, but the trucks have remained in rural areas, their tires and engine parts removed by the strikers.

Many bus and taxi owners later joined the transport strike, with only some lines in Santiago returning to work last week.

Yesterday, in Santiago, police arrested Roberto Thieme, leader of the neo-fascist Fatherland and Freedom movement, which is held responsible for much of the violence that has marked the continuing truckers' strike against the government.

He and six members of his movement were seized as they met at a restaurant.

Athens Singers Resume Songs By Theodorakis

ATHENS, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Athens nightclub performers have resumed singing the songs of Mikis Theodorakis, despite uncertainty whether the six-year ban on his music has been lifted.

Mr. Theodorakis, best known abroad for the score in the films "Zorba the Greek" and "Z," was a Communist deputy and youth leader. Performance of his works was banned after a military junta overthrew the elected government in April, 1967. The new leader said that his songs were "among other things a means of contact among Communists."

Martial law was lifted last Sunday, but lawyers and officials disagree as to whether the ban still applies to the music.

"The ban is still on," said Brig. Nikolaos Daskalopoulos, chief of the Athens police. "We have no orders revoking it. Anyone singing or playing Theodorakis music will be arrested."

The police have not intervened, however, in the nightclub performances of Theodorakis music.

In a telephone interview from Buenos Aires to a Greek newspaper, Mr. Theodorakis said last week that he planned to resettle in Greece, probably in December.

Chad Regime Foe Is Slain in Paris

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—A leader of a newly formed Chad opposition party was shot dead here yesterday, police said.

Ouxel Bono, director of Chad's health services, was shot by a white man just after getting into his parked car near the Bastille in eastern Paris, police said.

Dr. Bono, 39, was to have held a press conference here today to announce his party's proposals for governing Chad.

The party, the Democratic Movement for the Renovation of Chad, was formed this month in Paris with its main objective the overthrow of Chad President François Tombalbaye.

Israeli-Syrian Incident

TEL AVIV, Aug. 27 (UPI).—An Israeli Army patrol on the Syrian-Israeli cease-fire line shot across the border today in response to a bazooka and small arms-fire attack, the military command said. There were no casualties in the incident, a statement said.

4th Labor Leader Assassinated in Argentina in '73

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Unidentified gunmen shot and killed labor leader Marcelino Mansilla today, police said.

They said the gunmen opened fire from a passing car as Mr. Mansilla left his house in this seaside resort, 250 miles from Buenos Aires.

Left-wing Peronist guerrillas of the Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR) claimed responsibility for the killing, police said.

Mr. Mansilla, regional secretary of the General Workers Confederation (CGT), was hit by about 20 bullets, they said.

He was the fourth labor leader to be assassinated this year. All four belonged to orthodox Peronist labor organizations.

Yesterday the 20-year-old daughter of an Argentine industrialist and a former official of a special anti-guerrilla crime court were kidnapped, police said.

The kidnappers were reportedly asking some $5 million for the girl, Mercedes Sola, daughter of textile industrialist Hidalgo Sola.

The kidnapping of Carlos Alberto Bianco, a former second secretary of an anti-subversive court set up under the previous military regime, was considered by oversevers to be politically motivated.

Ford Is Struck In W. Germany

COLOGNE, Germany, Aug. 27 (AP).—Production halted today at the Ford Motor Co. plant here as most of its 32,000 employees walked out in the second week of wildcat strikes by metal workers in West Germany.

Some 12,000 Ford workers chanted slogans and waved banners in a march on the company's administration headquarters to protest the dismissal of Turkish employees fired earlier for overstaying their leave.

The strikers also demanded a 60 pfennig increase in their hourly wage and better working and vacation conditions.

At Bochum, in the nearby Ruhr industrial area, 19,000 employees of two Adam Opel auto plants were back at work today after a three-day unauthorized strike.

The Opel employees were among 50,000 metal workers who went on strike in North Rhine-Westphalia and neighboring Hessen last week amid dissatisfaction over rising prices.

French-Spanish Talks

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—French Foreign Minister Michel Jobert arrived here today for two days of talks with his Spanish counterpart, Laureano Lopez Rodo. The discussions are expected to range over Spanish relations with the European Common Market, bilateral trade and cooperation and the situation in the Mediterranean.

Head of Comecon Urges Economic Talks With EEC

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Nikolai Fadeyev, secretary-general of Comecon, the East European council for mutual cooperation, today proposed that Comecon and the European Economic Community should appoint delegations with a view to starting negotiations between the two groups.

Ivar Noergaard, Danish Foreign Economic Affairs Minister, disclosed the move after a meeting with Mr. Fadeyev.

Mr. Noergaard said he would put the proposal to the next meeting of the EEC Council of Ministers in Brussels next month. Denmark at present holds the Council chairmanship.

Mr. Fadeyev's meeting with the Danish minister was unofficial. He is at present paying a private visit to Copenhagen. However, Mr. Fadeyev today conferred with Danish Foreign Minister Knud B. Andersen.

Aleutian Earthquakes

PALMER, Alaska, Aug. 27 (UPI).—A series of earthquakes rumbled through the Aleutian Islands yesterday, but the Palmer observatory said there was no serious damage in the sparsely populated region.



Carey Van Tidwell at the Arc de Triomphe.

World Running Tourist

PARIS, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Carey Van Tidwell of Waco, Texas, passed through Paris on his 13,000-mile running tour of the world.

Mr. Tidwell, who says he is running around the world to help everybody forget about "Watergate and inflation," began the tour in 1972 from Los Angeles. He plans to run from France across Europe to Turkey and from there to India and possibly through China.

Mr. Tidwell is pulling a rickshaw-like vehicle behind him. He uses it to sleep in.

New Invaders—Fleas—Bite Way Into Lives of Romans

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Aug. 27 (NYT).—The Eternal City has been invaded by Gauls, Ostrogoths, Vandals and other barbarians, Saracens, Spaniards, Frenchmen, Nazi soldiers and tourists. Now, yet another invasion is threatened—by fleas.

During a long, hot and dry summer—which was relieved by thundershowers only this weekend—Romans have been tempted to scratch themselves in buses, movie houses and even churches.

Foreign tourists have been itching after visiting the Roman Forum, the catacombs of the early Christian era or the few museums that have stayed open in the vacation period.

Hardest hit by the insects and other vermin—even small snakes—are the city's suburbs, but massive attacks by fleas have been reported also from the Spanish Steps and other landmarks in the center of Rome.

Debate Goes On

Right now, a lively debate is going on in the local press and among officials and experts regarding the causes of this scourge, and possible ways of bringing under control the latest upset in the city's environment. Several newspapers have denounced Rome's many cats as breeders of fleas, and suggested that the plague of insects would disappear if their hosts were decimated.

However, a city official observed: "There would be a revolution in Rome if we killed one single cat."

Cats have indeed always had a special place in the affections of Romans ever since the animals were imported from Egypt, where they were held sacred.

According to press estimates, the present feline population of Rome is 300,000 animals—about one for every 10 people.

The anti-cat campaign in the press brought an outcry from the Society for the Protection of Animals. A spokesman for the organization contended that there were actually not more than 30,000 cats in Rome, and announced that his society planned to equip each one of them with a collar containing insecticides.

The cat-collaring project wouldn't solve anything, the municipal pest extermination service countered, pointing out that fleas living on cats or dogs only exceptionally bite human beings, and that the source of the latest ecological scourge must be sought elsewhere.

The present emergency was heralded by early warnings during the last few years. In 1967, opera-goers at the Caracalla Thermae open-air performances complained about fleabites, making thorough sanitation of the premises necessary. Later, the inauguration of a rebuilt old theater, the Argentina, had to be postponed because the plush seats were found to be flea-infested. Last year, the Vatican had to call exterminators to rid its large new audience hall of insects.

Messmer Denies EEC Is Split on Farming Policies

PARIS, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Prime Minister Pierre Messmer said in an interview published today that he was sure no member nation of the European Economic Community questioned the basic tenets of the common farming policies.

Mr. Messmer's statement, in the newspaper La Montagne published in Clermont-Ferrand, central France, appeared designed to soften recent accusations by Agriculture Minister Jacques Chirac that West Germany was against common agricultural policies.

The prime minister said: "If some statements by political leaders or foreign journalists may have made one believe that some of our European partners wanted to put to question the basic principles of common agricultural policies, I do not think that this was the avowed or hidden intention of any of the European Economic Community's member governments."

"Evidence to this effect," he said, "is the recent position adopted by the community's unanimous Council of Ministers, which clearly said that the component parts of European construction, expressly mentioning common farming policies, cannot be put to doubt in any way in the [General Agreement on Tariff and Trade] negotiations called the Nixon round."

Gustaf Improves, Is Still Critical

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 27 (UPI).—King Gustaf VI Adolf's condition improved somewhat today but the 90-year-old monarch remained "critical," his physician said tonight.

"On the whole, the situation today is calmer than on Sunday," Prof. Gunnar Bjoerck said in a medical bulletin at the hospital in Helsingborg in southern Sweden. He explained that the king's heart activity and lung function had improved after yesterday's crisis, in which there was new internal bleeding.

This afternoon all the members of the royal family left the hospital for the first time since the monarch's kidneys virtually ceased functioning yesterday. Prof. Bjoerck said the king's kidneys have begun to work again.

Chrysler U.K. Strike Ends at 2d Factory

COVENTRY, England, Aug. 27 (AP).—More than 5,000 men at a Chrysler engine car factory went back to work today after withdrawing support for striking electricians whose walkout brought the automaker's production to a virtual halt.

The 156 electricians manned picket lines at the plant at Stoke, Coventry, in a bid to stop the returning workers, but no trouble was reported.

It was a serious blow to the electricians and came only four days after another key group of Chrysler employees went back to work at the company's Ryton plant.

Chrysler recalled 2,600 men who had been laid off here by the strike. Last week, 4,000 laid-off workers were able to go back to work at Ryton.

Panama Canal Pilots Returning to Work

PANAMA CITY, Aug. 27 (AP).—Panama Canal pilots called off a two-week slowdown early today and agreed to return to work immediately to clear up a backlog of 118 ships waiting to go through the waterway.

The Panama Canal Co. announced it had agreed to withdraw court action against the Panama Canal Pilots Association and its officers and to resume recognition of the association as the bargaining agent for the pilots.

The pilots complained that they were greatly overworked and demanded that their force be enlarged. Informed sources said they also wanted higher wages and improved fringe benefits.

Polish Train Wreck

WARSAW, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Fourteen people were killed and 19 injured in a train crash in central Poland last night. An official statement said the accident involved a passenger train traveling to Warsaw from the southern mountain resort of Zkopane. It gave no further details.

Henry Ittelson Jr. Dies, Financier, Art Collector

From Wire Dispatches

MONTE CARLO, Aug. 27.—Henry Ittelson jr., 72, American financier and art collector, died Saturday at the Monte Carlo Hospital of a heart attack following an operation.

A resident of New York, Mr. Ittelson was honorary chairman and a director of the CIT Financial Corp. He and his wife had been in Monte Carlo on a vacation since early July.

Mr. Ittelson took a leading role in the growth and diversification of CIT into one of America's largest financial services organizations.

He attended Colgate University and the University of Michigan, leaving the latter in 1922 before graduation to take a job as paymaster with CIT, which was founded by his father, Henry.

Lucille Corcos

NEW CITY, N.Y., Aug. 27 (NYT).—Lucille Corcos, 64, a painter and illustrator, died of a heart attack Saturday in a hospital in Suffern, N.Y. She lived here with her husband, Edgar Levy.

Miss Corcos studied at the Art Students League in New York and first won recognition at the age of 20 with a cover for Vanity Fair magazine. Her work subsequently appeared in Life, Fortune, Collier's, Mademoiselle and the Saturday Evening Post, as well as being shown in major museums.

Self-Made Men Who Top $50 Million

America's New Super-Rich

By Robert D. McFadden

NEW YORK (NYT).—They are a small group of men, perhaps several dozen in all. Some are flamboyant, luxury-loving spendthrifts, others are private, quiet-living pinchpennies. The group includes pragmatists, idealists and even a few devoted religionists.

Their ages, interests and styles vary widely, but they have one thing in common—they are America's new self-made, super-rich men.

They are dynamic entrepreneurs. But unlike the captains of industry who ruled the great railroads and oil fields and roaring steel mills of the nation's economic yesteryear, the new titans of wealth are to be found in strangely prosaic lines—purveying pet food, orange juice and retreaded tires.

In the last five years, more than a dozen of these men have entered the ranks of Americans worth more than $100 million, and at least two dozen more have accumulated holdings of $50 million to $100 million, according to a study in the September issue of Fortune magazine.

In an article entitled, "The New Rich of the Seventies," by Arthur M. Louis, Fortune lists 39 men who have amassed wealth of $50 million or more since 1968, when Mr. Louis published another study in Fortune listing 153 persons in the United States with net worths of more than $100 million each.

Mr. Louis, in the present study, did not include people who had more than $50 million five years ago or who became rich by inheriting established fortunes. And he noted that a definitive list would be impossible to compile because "privacy undoubtedly shrouds a sizable number of sizable fortunes." His estimates of wealth are based on known stock and other holdings.

In addition to his list of 39, Mr. Louis analyzed the group, provided detailed profiles on seven men and declared:

"Several of the newly rich appear to have benefited almost as much from the rebellion of consumers against inflation as from their own considerable drive and ingenuity. Among those near the top of the list are the heads of companies that sell low-priced drugs, clothing and insurance."

Mr. Louis noted, too, that a number of men on the list—no women were named—were either immigrants or first-generation Americans, a circumstance he called "another convincing demonstration that America remains a land of opportunity."

The biggest fortune amassed in the last five years belongs to Leonard N. Stern, the head of the Hartz Mountain Corp., the foremost supplier of pets, pet foods and accessories. He is said to be worth somewhere between $500 million and $700 million, and of all those on the list, he, at 35, is the youngest.

Described by Mr. Louis as "bright, intense and supremely confident, with a rough wit and disarming candor," Mr. Stern owns a cooperative apartment on Fifth Avenue, a summer home in Atlantic Beach, N.Y., and an apartment in the Virgin Islands.

Mr. Stern's father, Max, emigrated to the United States from Germany more than 40 years ago with a friend and 2,100 canaries, which they sold in a little shop set up in New York. It was the beginning of a family business that was to become the nation's biggest pet-supplies company.

Hartz Mountain was failing when Leonard Stern took over in 1959 at the age of 21 and rescued it. He diversified the business into 1,200 products and, on the advice of his father, retained personal ownership until making the company public last year.

"When I think of the degree of my wealth," Mr. Stern told Mr. Louis, "I find it unbelievable, ungraspable."

Roy J. Carver, the 63-year-old chairman and founder of Bandag, Inc., which makes and sells a tire-retreading material, is listed among those with new fortunes of $200 million to $300 million, having been worth less than $10 million in 1968.

The inspiration for his success was found on a visit to Germany, where he met a man who had developed a method of making sturdier recaps. Mr. Carver bought North America rights to the process, later improved it himself and now owns a company with $70 million in annual sales.

Mr. Carver is described by Mr. Louis as "an affable man—in an aggressive sort of way," who has homes in Iowa, Illinois, Florida and France, owns a $2-million, 13-seater jet, two yachts, numerous cars and "clearly relishes the appurtenances of extraordinary wealth."

The list also includes the following:

Jack M. Eckerd, 60, who bought two drugstores in 1940 and now commands a chain of 300 drugstores with sales of $390 million last year. He is worth $150 million to $200 million.

International Amity

Robert H. Krieble, 57, who made a $100 million fortune on a product called Loctite, a sealant with a host of industrial applications. The fact that the company's products are marketed in 60 nations is viewed by Mr. Krieble as a factor in international amity, according to Mr. Louis.

Anthony T. Rossi, 72, founder of Tropicana Products, feels that the best way he can use his $7 million is to help spread Christianity. A native of Sicily and convert to the Baptist faith, he teaches Sunday school in Bradenton, Fla.

Besides those who made $ million fortunes in the last fi years, Mr. Louis also compiled short list of tycoons who le $50 million or more. A half-doz men, including H. Ross Perot, a on both lists.

Mr. Perot, the 43-year-o founder and chairman of Ele tronic Data Systems, the Dall computer concern, made and l more than a billion dollars fr 1968 to 1970, according to Louis, who added: "Even at t bottom of the slide, howev Perot remained one of the rich men in America," and is now s to be worth $300 million to $ million.

The Select List

Here is a list, compiled by Fortune Magazine, of 39 men who amassed personal fortunes of more than $50 million in the last five years:

$500 Million to $700 Million

Leonard N. Stern, 35, pets, foods, accessories, real estate; Hartz Mountain Corp.

$300 Million to $500 Million

H. Ross Perot, 43, computer services, securities brokerage; founder of Electronic Data Systems, principal owner of DuPont Walston Inc.

Edwin C. Whitehead, 54, medical equipment; chairman and co-founder of Technicon Corp.

$200 Million to $300 Million

Roy J. Carver, 63, tire retreads and equipment; chairman and founder of Bandag, Inc.

Leonard Davis, 49, low-cost insurance; founder of Colonial Penn Group.

Milton J. Petrie, 71, women's clothing stores; founder of Petrie Stores Corp.

$150 million to $200 million

Arthur G. Cohen, 42, real estate; chairman of Arlen Realty & Development Corp.

Jack M. Eckerd, 60, drugstores; founder of the Jack Eckerd Corp.

Lee Goodwin jr., 58, insurance; a director of Government Employees Insurance Co.

Henry S. McNeil, 56, drugs; headed McNeil Laboratories.

Galen J. Roush, 51, trucking; chairman of Roadway Express.

$100 million to $150 million

Curtis L. Carlson, 59, gold bond, trading stamps and other enterprises.

Arthur S. Demoss, 47, insurance by mail; founder of National Liberty Corp.

Joan K. Hanson, 60, motor homes; chairman and founder of Winnebago Industries.

Alex Manoogian, 72, faucets and other metal products; founder of Masco Corp.

$75 Million to $100 Million

Edward J. Frey, 63, and Richard E. Riebel, 50, insurance, primarily for mobile homes; co-founders of Cen ral Corp.

William W. Grainger, 76, electric tors; founder of W W Grainger C Robert H. Krieble, 57, sealants adhesives; heads Loctite Corp.

William N. Lane, 58, office mach supplies; chairman of General Ban Corp.

Irvin L. Levy, 44, Lester A Lev Milton P. Levy jr., 46, indu cleaners, paints. They are respec ly president, chairman, and chai of the executive committee of Nat Chemsearch.

Joseph M. Long, 51, and Thom Long, 63, self-service drug-store brothers founded Longs Drug Sto

George P. Mitchell, 54, oil and exploration, real estate; founde Mitchell Energy & Development.

Thomas R. Roberts jr., 49, h seed and oil exploration. Son a late founder of DeKalb Agres Inc.

Chapman S. Root, 47, bottling distribution; chairman, Associated Cola Bottling.

Daniel J. Terra, 52, inks and for printing; founder of Lawter C cals.

$50 Million to $75 Million

Sam M. Walton, 54, discount variety stores; founder of Wal-Stores.

Curtis L. Blake, 56, and S P. Blake, 66, restaurants, the br founded Friendly Ice Cream Cor

Eli Broad, 40, homebuilding man and co-founder of Kauf Broad.

William M. Davidson, 50, glass, photographic services; Guardian Industries.

Manny Fingerhut, 56, mai sales of consumer products; co-f of Fingerhut Corp.

Thomas E. Leavey, 76, ins chairman and co-founder of F Group.

Harvey M. Meyerhoff, 46, insura real estate; heads real-estate op tions of Monumental Corp.

Edward B. Osborn, 68, cleaning sanitation products; chairman and of the founder of Economic Labora

Anthony T. Rossi, 72, fruit jui chairman and founder of Tropic Products.

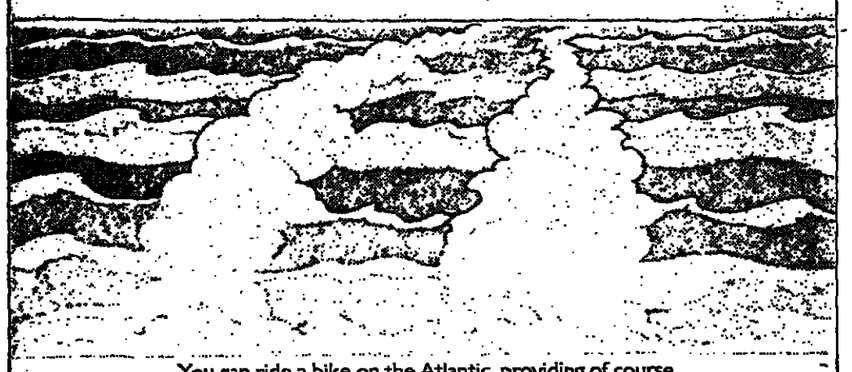
MIFED

MIFED, the International Film, TVfilm and Documentary Market for film buyers and film sellers, is held in Mila twice a year: April and October.

MIFED is a market which for thirteen years has traded Cinema and TVfilms on a world-wide scale. Transactions are made in the privacy of its quiet and comfortable surroundings.
At MIFED you can find producers interested in co-production and financial agreements for new films. Import-export licences and similar permits are obtainable from the appropriate authorities who have offices on the premises.
MIFED is a club reserved for the exclusive use of persons engaged in the production, buying and renting of films. It has 14 projection studios for the presentation of film, TVfilm and VTR programs. These are some of the facilities at your disposal: international telephone, cable, telex and telephoto services; conference rooms; business and secretarial assistance; legal advice; dining rooms and bars.
For further information and bookings concerning the 28th MIFED, 19 to 31 October 1973, write to: MIFED, Largo Domodossola 1, 20145 Milano (Italy) ☎ 495.495, Cables MIFED-Milano, Telex 33860 Fieramil.
Requests for bookings should be made before 25 September 1973 together with the registration fee of U.S. $ 20

MIFED Delegation in Rome: Via in Arcione 71, 00187 Rome ☎ 67.80.362
MIFED Delegation in Paris: 90 Avenue des Champs-Elysées, 75008 Paris, Telex 29642 Inconts
MIFED Delegation in London: Dr. V. Schiazzano, 20 Savile Row, London W1X 2DQ
MIFED Delegation in Los Angeles: Dr. V. Sanguinetti 1900 Avenue of the Stars, 90067 Los Angeles, Cal., Telex 67-3394 Italtrade LSA

Ride a bike on your way to New York.



You can ride a bike on the Atlantic, providing of course, the ss "France" is under the bike.

Bike riding is one of many more unusual diversions we offer. Naturally, being the greatest liner in the world, we also offer some of the more conventional indulgences.

Exquisite cuisine, of course. Great wines. Luxurious service. So after a great repast, while some people promenade down the deck in the fresh salt air, you can ride.

"Le France" sails from Le Havre and Southampton regularly every second Friday beginning May 25 and ending October 26.

She also calls at Bremerhaven on June 6 and 20; July 4 and 18. August 2, 16 and 30; September 13 and 27; October 11.

See your Travel Agent or call French Line/Transat today:

Brussels	17 24 65	Geneva	31 36 50
Hamburg	36 47 88	London	839 90 40
Nice	89 56 87	Paris	742 97 59

ss "FRANCE"
French Line: A cruise in itself.

For further free detailed information on French Line sailings and cruises, mail this coupon to: TRANSAT - Tour Atlantique - Cedex 6 - 92080 Paris La Défense (France).
Mr/Mrs/Miss Surname: _____
Christian Name: _____
Address: _____
I am interested in ☐ Regular Sailings ☐ Cruises ☐ The 1974 World Cruise: January 4 - April 3, 1974.
28-8-73 Y&R

THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE would like to inform its readers that today's INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES SECTION will be combined with next Tuesday's

هكذا من الأصل



After the theatre...

EAT, DRINK AND BEAM MERRY

JIM BEAM

The world's finest Bourbon since 1795

SINCE 1795

86 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY THE JAMES B. BEAM DISTILLING CO. CLERMONT BEAM KENTUCKY

SALZBURG FESTIVAL

A New, Welcome 'Idomeneo'

By David Stevens

SALZBURG, Austria, Aug. 27 (IHT).—The return of "Idomeneo" in a new production, after an absence of 11 years, is one of the principal events of this year's festival, and particularly welcome to those who feel that it should get high priority in the care and maintenance of the Mozart operatic repertory.

The preliminary information that this production would entail "for the first time the use of the original text of the Munich premiere of 1781 as outlined in the New Mozart Edition" led to some expectations that were not fulfilled. The abundance of alternate material means that decisions have to be made, and the decisons here have been mainly familiar ones resulting in a standard performing mixture of Munich and Vienna (1786, with a tenor Idamante instead of the original castrato) versions, and honoring rather than restoring Mozart's cuts for the Munich premiere.

But this revival is no less welcome for that, and musically it benefitted from Karl Böhm's rich understanding of the tension between the conventional opera seria libretto and the profound individuality of the music the 25-year-old Mozart poured into it. His performance was convincingly paced and rarely rushed, giving the Vienna Philharmonic plenty of room to articulate the orchestral commentary.

The principal roles were strongly cast, and last night in the Small Festspielhaus, Edith Mathis was a meltingly tender Ilia, Peter Schreier passionately lyrical as Idamante, Wieslaw Ochman a heroic and relatively youthful Idomeneo, and Anabelle Bernard an appropriately tense and high-strung Elettra.

While speaking of voices, perhaps one should mention the voluptuous tone of the Philharmonic's young concertmaster, Rainer Küchl, that made Idamante's "Non temer" into a virtual duet for tenor and violin.

Gustav Rudolf Sellner's staging, restrained and conventional, and Jörg Zimmermann's sets and costumes, a random store-window display of pseudo-classical columns and obelisks and armor-like haberdashery in predominantly silver-gray tones, were disappointing—precisely because they took their inspiration from the conventionality of the libretto and not from the humanity of the music. More effective were the striking projections for the storm, the sea monster and the final intervention of Neptune to set things right.

In the lesser roles, Jörn W. Wilsing made a strong impression as Arbace, and Kurt Moll was sonorously underemployed as the voice of the oracle.

The two Mozart productions that were new last year are back in relatively unchanged condition. Jean-Pierre Ponnelle's staging of "The Marriage of Figaro" remains as complex and original as it is musical and convincing. Teresa Stratas and Walter Berry, who missed last year's opening performances through illness, are a well-matched and feisty Susanna and Figaro, and Herbert von Karajan has moderated some of his tempos to the benefit of Elizabeth Horwood's moving countess. In general, though, Karajan still set a very fast pace that sometimes upset the ensemble.

Böhm remains gloriously in charge of musical affairs for "Cosi Fan Tutte," although Günther Rennert's staging now seems inordinately fussy and overloaded with unnecessary detail, from which only the delectable Despina of Reri Grist emerges with unscathed naturalness.

Finally, Giorgio Strehler's 1965 staging of "The Abduction from the Seraglio" is still on hand, setting longevity records for festival opera productions here and standards for imaginative musical theater anywhere. It makes one relish in advance the planned new production of "The Magic Flute" next summer, with Strehler being joined by Luciano Damiani (who also designed "Seraglio"), and Karajan in the pit.

Meanwhile, the spoken-theater hit of this year's festival has been Strehler's production of his mammoth two-part Shakespeare collage, "Das Spiel der Mächtigen" (The Game of the Mighty), an extensive reworking of the three "Henry VI" plays, with considerable borrowings from other Shakespeare plays. Its theatricality is so vividly deployed in the wide Felsenreitschule that anyone even slightly familiar with the plays' content can bypass the German text of this version without much loss.



Wieslaw Ochman, left, as Idomeneo, and Peter Schreier as Idamante.

EDINBURGH

Edition of 'Don Giovanni' By Ustinov and Barenboim

By Stephen Walsh

EDINBURGH (IHT).—The first operatic production of this year's Edinburgh Festival also marks the debut of a new company—if the term is not too grand for what will presumably exist on an ad hoc basis—the Edinburgh Festival Opera. The work chosen was Mozart's "Don Giovanni," and it brings to the King's Theatre two brilliant artists who are not, however, known for their operatic activities: Peter Ustinov, the producer and designer, and Daniel Barenboim, who is making his conducting debut in the opera house.

Of all Mozart's operas, "Don Giovanni" is a think piece, a problem work in the sense of Shakespeare's "Measure for Measure." But its measure is great, and Ustinov hasn't yet taken it. In announcing that he wants to base his designs and (presumably) production idea on a Goya-esque pattern of surface elegance concealing a dark significance, he plainly implied a strong, unified, if always stylish and tasteful approach. But in the event, the opera is under-produced, especially in the first act, lacking the necessary focus of a really dominant Giovanni, full of bright ideas (many of them of a musically illuminating kind), but not directed to any single end.

Barenboim may, it's true, have made life difficult for his producer. Great musician though he is, he is too inexperienced and unpracticed a conductor to be able to charge the slow tempos he generally adopts with the sort of sustained electricity that one expects in opera.

In due course, it is true, the tension mounts. The mistaken identity scenes in Act II work as well as I have seen them, and the statue scenes are superb. In the graveyard, Giovanni hails Leporello from the plinth of the statue itself, endowing the Commendatore's later reappearance with a horrible irony which has its consummation when he marches into Giovanni's dining room and carts the miscreant off to Hell. The thunderous moment is clearly the central fact of the opera in Ustinov's mind. And rightly so.

Most of Ustinov's cast is unfamiliar to British audiences. Roger Soyer is a boyishly handsome Giovanni, a flexible, muscular singer (if not quite sprightly enough for "Fin ch'han dal vino," but as yet without great stage presence. Now and then he is upstaged by Geraint Evans's Leporello—a reading which makes few concessions to the dignity of individual productions, though brilliant, of course, in itself. Luigi Alva is a stylish, very secure Ottavio, produced as a fop in striped silk hose. Alberto Rinaldi is a wispy Masetto, certainly no dangerous adversary, even with a blunderbuss in a dark street.

Of the women, the best is Helen Donath, who is allowed a sentimental Zerlina by Barenboim, but brings it off delectably. Heather Harper sings grandly enough but, like Giovanni, suffers from underproduction. One might mistake her Elvira for a Donna Anna, especially with Antigone Sgourda rather coarse, and none too safe, in this part. Peter Lagger is impressive as the Commendatore, and it is he, and the magnificent English Chamber Orchestra, who give the evening its finest moments.

Wally F Findlay Galleries International

new york - chicago - palm beach - paris

2, av. Matignon - Paris 8e

august

festival of arts

featuring artists represented exclusively by our galleries

SIMBARI - MICHEL-HENRY - LE PHO KLUGE - SEBIRE - MAIK - NOVOA

ADAMOFF, ADICKES, ADNET, ANDREOLI, ARDISSONE, AUGE, BEICH, CASSIGNEUL, DUCAIRE, DUREUIL, FABIEN, FILLON, FRANKFURTER, GAYLE, JESSUP, LAFEUSE, OLLIVARY, PALICIO PERILLO, POUCETTE, RAYS, SEGUIN, VERDIER, VIUDES, VU CAO DAM.

VIDAL-QUADRAS : portraits

AUX ROSSIGNOL : sculptures

special showing

PISSARRO

1884 - 1972

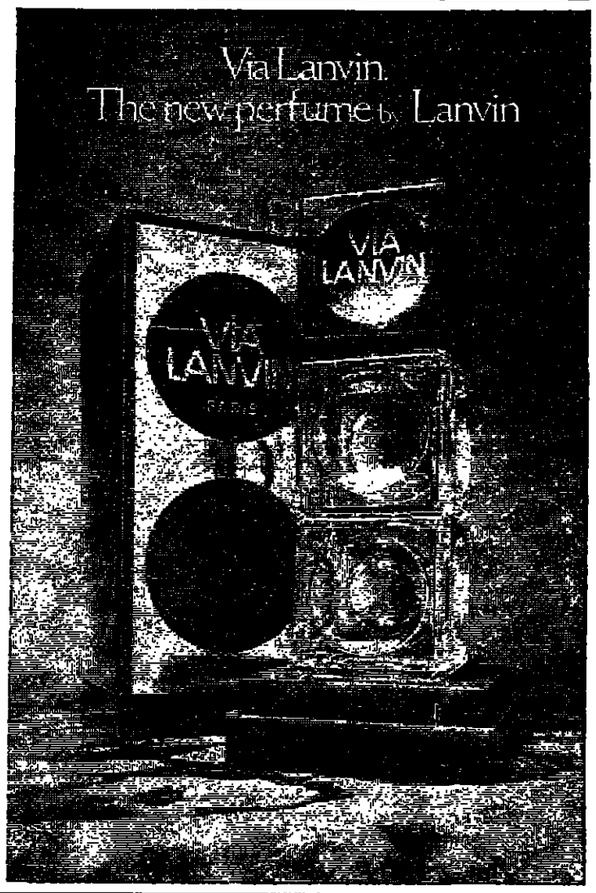
NESSI - CAMOIN

R. DUFY - VALTAT

Impressionists, post-impressionists

Tél. 225.70.74

Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.



Waverley Root: *It's Edible But...*

THE famous Paris restaurant Voisin, now disappeared, once listed on its menu a dish described as "cat garnished with rats." This was not a regular specialty of the house, and its exceptional appearance was not even entirely explained by the fact that it was listed on the bill of fare for Christmas. This was a special Christmas, Christmas of 1870, during the Franco-Prussian war. The top of the menu carried the notation, "99th day of the siege." Paris, which at the same period had been reduced to eating the animals of its menageries, was also consuming its pets and its rodents.

It is usually assumed that it takes war or famine to drive human beings to eat *Felis catus*, but this proposition is not universally valid. As the Rev. Richard Harris Barham wrote a century and a half ago:

She help'd him to lean,
and she help'd him to fat,
And it look'd like hare—
but it might have been cat.

Perhaps it was. Cat, says the authoritative "Larousse Gastronomique," is "a domestic feline whose edible flesh has a flavor halfway between that of the rabbit and of the hare." It refrains from giving any recipes for preparing it.

Eating cat has been unfashionable in the West since about 3000 BC, when the Egyptians tamed the wild African cat, *Felis lybica*, to protect their grain reserves from rodents, an assignment the animal fulfilled with such success that it was deified and even mummified. Before this the cat is not believed to have been domesticated, so the cat bones found with the remains of prehistoric cavemen were presumably those of animals which had been eaten.

In China, cats were on the menu at the time of Marco Polo—alley cats for the poor, he reported, more carefully raised animals for the rich. In the fall of 1971 an "imperial banquet," described as a reproduction of the sort of festive repasts offered to traveling Chinese emperors, was served in Hong Kong; the menu included braised wildcat.

There does not seem to have been any record of the ancient Romans having eaten cat, though they were willing to try almost anything, but modern Italians consume them. In the Valle d'Aosta, the villages of Pont-Saint-Martin and Donnaz raise cats for the table. They are sometimes hung for 48 hours to give them a gamy taste and are described as being better than hare. They are served in the region at Christmas as a special treat.

A favorite French wheeze before the war was to accuse cheap restaurants of making rabbit stew with cat, probably untrue, since it would be a hard substitution to pull off; no special competence is required to distinguish between cat bones and rabbit bones. A gourmet served cat might, however, have conceivably refrained from protesting because he preferred cat. In October, 1971, two French citizens who had been consuming cats were convicted and fined, not because any French law forbids this gastronomic practice, but because 30 of the cats they ate happened to have been pets of their neighbors, which they had stolen. The judge, possibly a gourmet, asked curiously whether they had stewed them or roasted them. "Both, Your Honor," one of the cat fanciers replied. "They're better than rabbit."

According to "The Horizon Cookbook," cat stewed in sherry is a favorite dish of Basque workmen.

© 1973 by Waverley Root, from a book to be published by Simon and Schuster entitled "Food: An Informal Dictionary."

Ormandy Gives Western Premiere Of Chinese Committee's Concerto

By Paul Hume

SARATOGA, N.Y. (WP).—The last number on the last Philadelphia Orchestra program of the summer at the Saratoga Festival Saturday night was "The Yellow River Concerto," composed by the Central Orchestra Committee of the People's Republic of China.

There is no hint on the score of who the members of the committee may be. There was certainly no way of telling from the performance—with Eugene Ormandy conducting and Daniel Epstein as piano soloist—just how the job of composing the 18-minute concerto, written about 10 years ago, was handled.

From the sound of it, I would say that the principal members of the committee were Franz Liszt and Sergei Rachmaninov, with some help from Edvard Grieg. But some passages sound something like a Negro spiritual, and the final section has a marked affinity with a Parisian cancan via New Orleans.

The whole thing would work wonders as background music to any grade-B movie. It is a first cousin to the "Warsaw Concerto," the "Spellbound Concerto" and a little gem you may not remember called "The Cornish Rhapsody."

"The Yellow River Concerto" prepared the orchestra for its forthcoming trip to China, the first by any U.S. orchestra. The group leaves Sept. 10 and will play seven concerts in eight days in both Peking and Shanghai. In China, the piano solo in "The Yellow River" will be played by Yin Cheng-chung.

The concerto is in four sections: "The Song of the Yellow River Boatman," "Ode to the Yellow River," "The Yellow River in Wrath" and "Defend the Yellow River." It is said to tell the story of the Sino-Japanese war of the 1940s when Mao Tse-tung was leading his troops down from the mountains.

The whole piece is on the level of what can be called variously kitsch, schmaltz or schlock; the finale descends to an even lower realm. But when it is played as it was on Saturday night by the Philadelphia Orchestra under Ormandy and young Epstein at the piano, it is guaranteed to bring down the house. If it were to be recorded, it would probably be a runaway best seller.

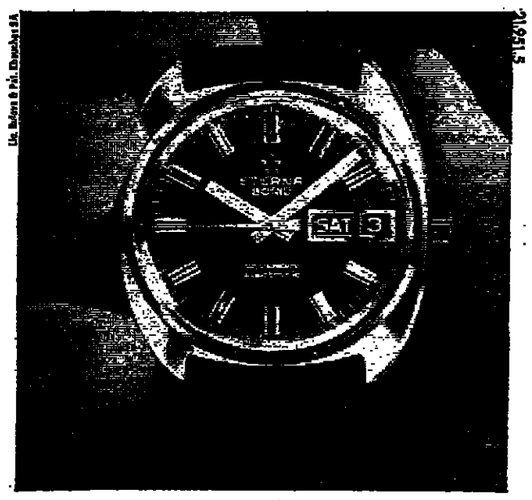
Paintings Found In Korean Tomb

SEOUL, Aug. 27 (UPI).—A government research team has released photos of two ancient paintings unearthed from an old royal tomb in Kyongju, about 170 miles southeast of Seoul.

The two paintings, found last week while the team was excavating the tomb, are believed to date to the fifth century.

The paintings, on birch bark, depicting flying white horses emitting red flames from their mouths, may be the oldest such items ever found in Korea.

The horses are surrounded by sophisticated floral patterns, according to a spokesman for the team. The tomb is believed to be that of a Silla dynasty king. The Sillas ruled southern Korea from 57 BC to AD 688.



The Eterna Sonic! Perfection in electronic timekeeping. Split second precision even under the most rigorous conditions! Never needs winding! Just change the battery once a year. Whatever your taste in watches there is one for you in our exciting new Eterna Sonic range!

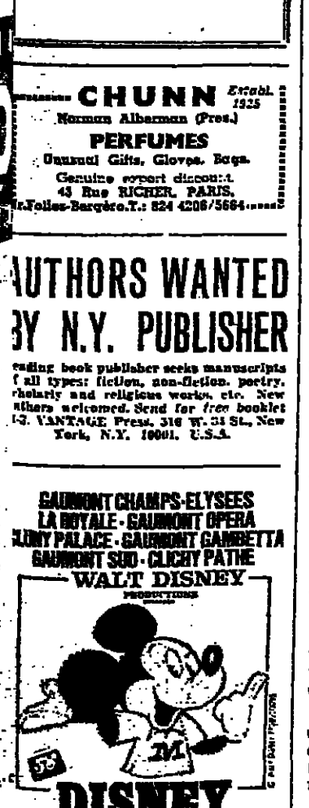
ETERNA SONIC

with the balanced tuning fork

In the U.S.: Eterna Watch Company of America Inc., 315 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10 010

In Canada: Henry Birks & Sons (Montreal), Ltd., 1240 Philips Square, Montreal 111

Representations in over 140 countries



NEW YORK'S TRULY CONTINENTAL HOTEL

St. Moritz ON-THE-PARK

50 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019 (212) PL 5-5800

STILL SENSIBLY PRICED.

Singles $22-$32, Doubles $28-$38, Suites from $40.

HOME OF

Life à la Paix

Harry's

Rumpelmayer's

Cable Direct "SANMORITZ" Telex 12-2234

or see your Travel Agent

GUCCI

their MOCCASINS

for her: Fr. 180

for him: Fr. 195

27 Fbg. St.-Honoré,

350 Rue St.-Honoré

CHUNN Establ. 1925

Norman Alberman (Pres.)

PERFUMES

Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags

Genuine export discount

43 Rue RICHER, PARIS, 9e. Folies-Bergère. T.: 824 4208/5664

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for *free* booklet to: VANTAGE Press, 516 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.

GAUMONT CHAMPS-ELYSEES

LA ROYALE - GAUMONT OPERA

GAUMONT PALACE - GAUMONT GAMBETTA

GAUMONT SUD - CLICHY PATHE

DISNEY CARTOON JUBILEE

the nights of the louvre

Tonight: MORMON TABERNACLE CHOIR

400 performers

2nd half

the great hours of france

A wonderful show of pictures of the LOUVRE'S 180 MASTERPIECES projected on two giant screens

Reservation: Cour Carrée, from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Agencies. Tel.: 538-59-87 - and Paris Tourism Office, 127 Champs-Elysées. Tel.: 720-90-15. Entrance: Place du Louvre (Saint-Germain-l'Auxerrois). Metro and Parking: Louvre. Tickets: Fr. 12



THE TWIN FAIRS IN ITALY

FASHION MAKERS FOR EUROPE



turin (italy)

7th-10th september 1973

palazzo delle esposizioni

37th samia moda selezione ⑩

Spring/Summer 1974 collections of ready-to-wear and luxury garments

Information and special travel arrangements:
"SAMIA" - 10135 Torino - Corso Traiano, 84 - Teleph.: 612612 - Telegr.: SAMIATO

U.K. and Commonwealth Public Relations: Mrs Ruth Stewart
2 Woodlands - Roundwood Road - Baildon (Yorkshire) - Teleph.: Shipley 56851

publisamia 1973/mvg.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6— Tuesday, August 28, 1973 *

'The Act' and the Law

It is a matter of shocked surprise when London, one of the world's greatest capitals, renowned, in a violent age, for its ordered civility, is shaken by a series of bomb explosions and bomb threats. It is a matter, too, for international soul-searching in that London has become just another area where "The Act," the criminal deed that is political in its motivation but can hardly have any political effect worthy of the damage done, has become a subject of acute concern.

It is assumed that the London bombs are the work of a branch of the Irish Republican Army, or at least are connected in some fashion with the troubles in Northern Ireland. As such, they have a long, and tragic history behind them—but little future. For, even if the British were to withdraw their troops from Ulster, the indigenous Protestant majority there would make life harder for the Catholic minority.

Much of the same is true of the appearance of "The Act" in so many parts of the world, where revolution is being waged by small groups, not against brittle political structures, liable to forcible overthrow, but against historical forces and prejudices that are at once more resilient and more stubborn than the political shapes they have assumed.

How can the tangle of peoples, languages and religions in the Middle East, for example, be resolved by shooting up an airport? What can Grivas really do in Cyprus? Or the Black Liberation Army in the United States? Did violence give national dignity to Canada's francophones in Quebec? The Tupumaros of Uruguay represented legitimate grievances, but their methods did not solve the complex economic problems for which those grievances arose—rather, they brought on military reaction.

In the last decades of the 19th century, "The Act" was canonized by the anarchists as, in the words of Emile Henry, "a violent reaction against the established order." But when that order fell, in the Soviet Union, a new order was promptly established and the anarchists were among its first victims. Frantz Fanon extolled violence by the oppressed because of its "cleansing force." He also called upon the Third World not to follow Europe, but to take new directions. But what is the cleansing force of the violence that brought General Amin to power, and to what new directions is he leading his people?

The law is often, as Mr. Bumble said, "an ass." It is frequently a tool of oppression, a means of maintaining old evils. But at its worst, it can be better than the kind of irrelevant violence which now appears—bombs set off in ships and policemen shot down because they are policemen. The law can be changed—it often is, these days, when governments are, in much of the world, better attuned to the popular will than at almost any period of the past. But the lost limb cannot be sewn back, the dead cannot be revived, and the daily work of providing the goods and services needed by the community, when disrupted, means a loss to all. As between the law and "The Act," it is "The Act" that is, almost always, an offense against humanity.

Put the UN to Work

Secretary General Waldheim has taken a realistic look at the United Nations in his annual report. He has admitted the disappointment which a number of the "founding members" feel for the organization that was launched with such high hopes in San Francisco. He has pointed to the basic flaw: the use of the international organization by so many of those who comprise it "to achieve narrow goals and to protect short-term national interests."

Unfortunately, Mr. Waldheim was not able to suggest any specific measures for moderating the nationalism that is so rampant in the agency that was set up to do just that. Whatever progress is being made toward international concord, whether by Brezhnev and Brandt in Bonn or Nixon and Chou En-lai in Peking, is being accomplished by pairs—or groups of nations. "The use of multilateral preventive diplomacy and good offices by one or other organ of the United Nations," to use the secretary general's phrase, are chiefly notable by their absence. Undoubtedly one of the reasons for the UN's comparative failure lies in the sudden growth of the General Assembly, swollen by so many new, poor, small states, whose preoccupation is with their own survival, and the ensuing resentment of the older and larger nations at being swallowed up, in a parliamentary sense, by the newcomers. The General Assembly is a clumsy body, crosscut by many divisive interests, and its innate confusion is necessarily reflected in the Security Council.

But there is work for the UN if it can be organized for the tasks. Emergency assistance has been made available by the UN for the hungry in Bangladesh and West and Central Africa. But what of the stringencies in food that are developing worldwide? Would not the UN be a proper medium of sorting out international priorities in that area? When the governments of the prosperous start looking at their own peoples' food bills critically, can the poor have any confidence in their ability to keep alive?

Food, energy, currency—almost all global resources and the means of exchanging them are being strained, and if the world is not to subside into a selfish scramble for the necessities of life, cooperation is a necessity. As Mr. Waldheim put it, such cooperation "may well, in the end, be a matter of human survival." It has long been noted that the UN has done best in such non-political work—probably because of the fierce concentration of most national governments and groups of governments on political goals. When, as at present, the emphasis is shifting from surpluses of guns to shortages of butter, there may be a similar national concentration on economics and the environment. But it would be far better for the world if the question were approached globally, through the United Nations and its experienced agencies.

Questions on Détente...

In his new post as secretary of state, Henry A. Kissinger may find it necessary to take a fresh look at his conception of détente with the Soviet Union. It envisions that increasing relations between American and Soviet citizens will build mutual trust, with benefits for both countries. From Moscow's point of view, the anticipated fruits of détente include massive transfers of American capital and technological know-how to speed up Soviet development and—inevitably—the growth of Soviet power.

The Kissinger conception has now been fundamentally challenged from a startling source. Academician Andrei D. Sakharov, who invented the Soviet hydrogen bomb in the early 1950s and who more recently has become an outspoken advocate of Soviet civil liberties, attacks the Kissinger thesis at its weakest point—its failure to insist that détente move the Soviet dictatorship toward greater democracy and responsiveness to public opinion. In effect, this eminent Soviet dissenter asks Americans to ponder the possibility that, after they have helped strengthen the Soviet Union, they will find the Kremlin rulers of the 1980s more dedicated to world domination than even their authoritarian predecessors. Sakharov's warning is that détente without Soviet democracy could be suicidal for world freedom.

Point was added to this somber notice by two reminders last week of how much repressiveness is still standard in Moscow. The disgraceful treatment accorded the Israeli team at the World University Games there and the open violence directed against Soviet Jews who wished to cheer the Israelis provided one shock. Equally disconcerting was the brutal decision of Soviet bureaucrats to deny Alexander Solzhenitsyn permission to live in Moscow where his wife and two sons are legal residents. As Solzhenitsyn rightly points out, this decision and the law on which it is based derive from the implicit assumption that the Soviet people are servants of a state which really owns them.

Progress toward détente is threatened by the anxieties such developments arouse on whether the Soviet Union ever intends to become a genuinely open society.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

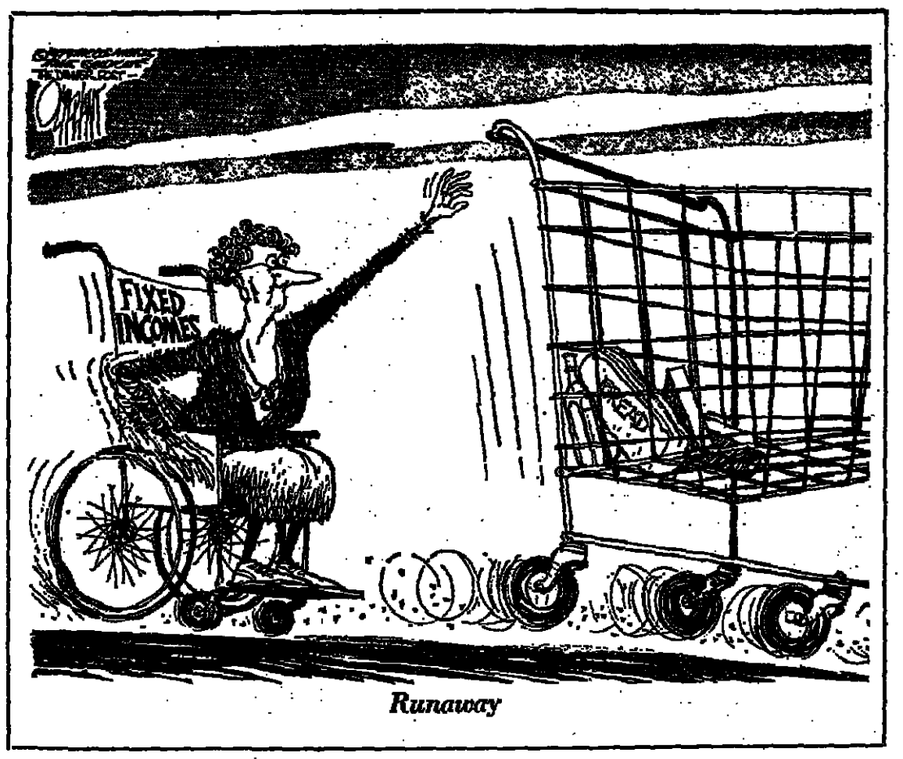
August 28, 1898

PARIS—The committee in charge of the Olympic Games in connection with the Paris Exposition of 1900 has now published a preliminary program of the sports which are to be made subjects of contests. The program is divided into ten distinct parts, which are as follows: field athletics, gymnastics, fencing, aquatics, bicycling, polo, games, climbing, archery, and skating.

Fifty Years Ago

August 28, 1923

MILAN—Signor Mussolini has officially confirmed the decison that the general election is to be postponed "sine die." The decision is due partly to the fact that the Premier is certain that he can count on a sufficient and compact majority in the present chamber. He believes that he can solve the financial and economic problems himself.



Runaway

Spying in the U.S. Campaign

By Jules Witcover

WASHINGTON—Murray Chotiner, the old Nixon political agent, was quoted the other day as saying that Lucianne Cummins Goldberg, who successfully hoodwinked the McGovern campaign entourage last fall and reported daily to him, "was not hired as a spy and she did not function as a spy." She was hired, he said, "as a reporter, to report on what anyone could see and hear if they were there."

The observation is a classic example of the kind of double-talk that characterizes the whole Watergate mess. Chotiner, it should be noted, was described throughout the 1972 campaign as the Nixon re-election committee's man in charge of "ballot security." That phrase, in retrospect, obviously means his job was to make not only ballots but the election itself secure for Mr. Nixon by, among other things, planting an agent in the McGovern campaign.

One Lucy Goldberg, of course, does not an election victory make. Nor is she the first such paid informer to infiltrate and deceive a campaign. But she was no reporter, except as she functioned for the purposes of establishing a cover. Women's News Service, which she said she represented, now says it never accredited her, and got two unsolicited articles from her, one of which —about casual dress on the campaign—was used without payment. She was a spy, operating under false colors, paid $1,000 a week by Chotiner with Nixon campaign money.

There was, Chotiner further said, "nothing underhanded or illegal about the arrangement, a view echoed by Mrs. Goldberg. "I didn't do anything criminal," she said. "I stole nothing."

Half Right

The first part may be correct —that she did nothing criminal. The second is not: What Mrs. Goldberg stole in her little escapade was a part of the integrity of the press, and a part of the special privilege extended to the press in a presidential campaign.

Candidates permit reporters to accompany them on their campaign plane, obviously, for reasons of self-interest. They need not only the coverage, but also the money news organizations pay toward charter of the plane —something more than the first-class commercial fare, in the McGovern campaign. It's probably fair to say that without the press there would be no huge campaign jets used.

There exists within a presidential campaign entourage, nevertheless, one basic and vitally important understanding between the candidate and his staff and the traveling press corps. That is, that the press in general is on nobody's side. No matter how biased a reporter or commentator may be in what he writes or says for public consumption, it is generally accepted that he is his own man.

This does not mean, certainly, that reporters do not have personal preferences among candidates. They most emphatically do, and some demonstrate it in what they write or how they conduct themselves on the campaign trail. In 1960, when a Gallup poll showed John F. Kennedy gaining, many reporters on his press bus applauded. In the Wisconsin primary in 1968, when Richard Nixon made a particularly effective speech at Wisconsin State University, a reporter stood in the press section and applauded. But both incidents were rare enough to be memorable. And nobody suggested in either case that the applauding reporters were working for the candidate involved.

Nor does it mean that candidates do not have favorites among the press, and do not accord them special treatment in terms of access. They do, and this is particularly true concerning columnists who are friendly to a particular candidate. On occasion, some columnists, who by definition are in the opinion business, have even written speeches for the politician of their choice.

But most reporters covering campaigns guard their independence fiercely and labor diligently to be fair. Fairness means saying so when a candidate a reporter may not care for performs well or says something significant, and it means saying so when a candidate he personally prefers falls on his face.

Last summer after the Democratic convention, the press corps covering Sen. George McGovern, which had a convivial relationship with him and his staff, did not hesitate to describe his dumping of Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton as the bungled debacle it was.

Most candidates understand that this is the way the press operates. They may not like it, but they live with it. What they do expect is that the reporters they permit aboard their planes and into their headquarters and hotel suites are reporters, not spies for the opposition.

Subversion

Thus, when any political operative trades on the relationship that exists between candidate and press by infiltrating a spy posing as a reporter, he subverts the press as well as the opposition candidate. The press can report a campaign from a distance, but not nearly as effectively as from the inside. There is a distinct advantage to the public to having the press see the candidates close up, in unguarded moments. The proximity better enables reporters to assess them and report with insight about them.

Critics in both parties and in the press as well correctly warn of excesses and abuses in the relationship; that candidates and reporters get too close, too chummy, and in the process the reporters are brought into camp.

Undoubtedly, there are always patsies in the press corps, and politicians ever-ready to make use of them. But the patsies are the exception; a reporter soon learns that in the long run his independence and his integrity are his best assurances of fair treatment from fair-minded men—even in "the dirty game of politics."

In incidents like the Chotiner spy-planting caper, not only the press but also the voter who is dependent on its report about the candidate and the campaign is the loser. Politicians who have to consider that there may well be a spy in the press corps cannot be blamed if they become less open and cooperative.

Chotiner, for his part, comes out of a political environment of distrust between candidate Nixon and the press, an environment that has equated the press with the opposition. It's not surprising, then, that he would think nothing of subverting it to his own ends—and then blandly saying the spy was hired "as a reporter."

In the current climate of Watergate, the press has been riding high. But the press lives constantly with a credibility problem of its own, and the Lucy Goldbergs of this world only compound it.

Letters

Rocking 'The Rock'

Mr. Harold Wilson's use of the term "blatantly fascist" in referring to Spain (IHT, Aug. 20), is perhaps undiplomatic but in the final analysis is open to debate since such a vague and hackneyed phrase is rather a question of personal taste and viewpoint. After all, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine was quoted in the same issue as using "fascist dictator" as a label for Libyan strongman Qadhafi.

However, it is altogether outrageous for Wilson to declare that Spain has made an "illegal claim to British territory". "Illegal" by whose standards? Harold Wilson's? The British government's? Certainly not the United Nations', to judge from the decolonization recommendation issued by that world body and so far ignored by Her Britannic Majesty's Government. Anyone familiar with the terms of the Treaty of Utrecht, and subsequent infractions of that document by the British over a period of centuries, cannot help but laugh at Mr. Wilson's feeble attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of international public opinion. A careful look at the map of Spain, and a cursory examination of the historic background to the Gibraltar dispute will be enough to convince a great majority of serious observers that The Rock cannot long sustain the "British territory" farce that Harold Wilson would apparently still like to foist on the world.

Let Britain sell her aircraft to whomever she wishes but please, Mr. Wilson, refrain from mixing the issue with Gibraltar, the last stronghold of imperial colonialism in Europe and a sad anachronism in view of Britain's continuing concession of independence to former colonies.

FRANK HECK.
Madrid.

Rebutting Levin

It was hard to let pass a remark of Mr. Bernard Levin, in your issue of Aug. 7, that the Isle of Man is a "squalid little fief": and a further one today [Aug. 22, 1973], that A. A. Milne's child poetry is "ghastly".

Such views are personal, not generally held, and in the first case, undoubtedly incorrect. One need only think of the distinguished Manxmen the island has produced, for example the Antarctic explorer Sir Douglas Mansour, and many others.

IRIS LYTTON-SELLS.
St. Moritz, Switzerland.

Presidential Behavior And Richard Nixon

By Anthony Lewis

NEW YORK—One of the most thoughtful political studies of recent years was "The Presidential Character," by James David Barber of Duke University. The book argued that the performance of presidents related significantly to their character patterns.

Prof. Barber saw President Nixon as what he termed an "active-negative," along notably with Woodrow Wilson and Lyndon Johnson. Such a type, he said, is ambitious, aggressive, hard-working almost to the point of compulsion. Yet he does not seem to enjoy the effort: Politics, like life, is pain to be endured. He sees himself at war with a hostile environment, and his resources of inner confidence for that struggle are slim. Compromise is difficult, because it erodes the ego, and so the frustrations of power pile up.

The Barber thesis is built on careful factual analysis. The Nixon chapters record the many examples in his public career of self-pity and fear of humiliation; the search for external relief, for public relations coups and scapegoats, the need for power and for crises that show what can be endured.

All this provides a useful framework for consideration of Nixon's press conference last week in San Clemente. In human terms that was a terrible scene, deserving sympathy even from those most critical of this President. But his words still have to be understood, and they showed the familiar prints of his personality.

Image

There was the strong sense of a man beleaguered, facing a hostile press and others who "would prefer that I failed." Others were to blame for much: White House conversations were taped "because my advisers felt it was important." John Mitchell should have spoken; it was up to Judge Byrne to object if the job offer to him was wrong, and so on.

The concern with image was strikingly demonstrated: He said he would use "every day" of the next three and one-half years "trying to get the people of the United States to recognize" that in the end his government "deserves high marks." Image, not substance. And there was the attempt at distraction in the unsupported claim that previous administrations were "well known" to have committed burglaries "on a very large scale."

Prof. Barber said in his book that rigidity was the great risk in active-negative presidents: "The frustrations of power pile up slowly but steadily, until the temptation to reassert one's integrity and manhood by some adamant stand becomes irresistible." He instanced Wilson's demand for Senate ratification of the League of Nations treaty without reservations, and Johnson's escalation of the Vietnam war.

Writing in 1971, Barber said "the primary danger of the Nixon presidency" lay in that possible rigidity. If "confronted with a severe threat to his power and sense of virtue," Barber said, Nixon might attempt some drastic action or become fixed on a failing policy, in a way as damaging to the country as the Wilson and Johnson episodes.

Watergate is that danger come to life. It is the worse because it has so far denied Nixon the escape mechanism that he has used in the past—surmounting one crisis by moving on to another.

The President has been desperately trying to use that technique in the Watergate crisis. In his television speech of April 30, again in the speech of Aug. 15, and again in the press conference of Aug. 22, he spoke of the need to move on to other things —"matters that cannot wait," he said Aug. 15, "the urgent business of our nation."

Such appeals will have some effect on a public to some extent weary of Watergate. But they are not likely to make the crisis disappear for good. There are simply too many time bombs ticking away: The lawsuit over the tapes, the probable further indictments, the trials, the troubles of Vice-President Agnew, the congressional investigations. It is all beyond control. It is going to go on and on.

Under endless pressures, what may Richard Nixon do? The particular danger to which the Barber thesis points is of some explosion designed to distract, perhaps a foreign adventure. Despite the President's specific denials, resignation cannot be excluded. At other difficult points in his political life he has spoken of giving it up. What seems hard to imagine is a spirit of candor and accommodation that would ease the political tensions.

In an article in World magazine last month, Prof. Barber looked for the larger lessons of Watergate. Do we need to change our presidential system of government? he asked. Or how else can we avoid such dangers in future?

Structural reform, he rightly said, is no panacea. You cannot really contain the American President in a neat organizational chart; you may bring him "to a roomful of knowledgeable people, but you can't make him think differently as a result."

No, our hope must lie ultimately in human beings, in the character of those we choose to be our President. We must have someone who looks not outside but inside for truth, someone with the confidence to have an open mind, someone who sees politics not as war but as persuasion.

The Need for New 'China-Watchers'

By Ezra Vogel

WASHINGTON—In the last two years, since relations with China have begun to blossom, a variety of newspaper, magazine and TV reporters have had their tours of China. Compared to earlier, uncritical writers like Felix Greene and Han Suyin on the one hand and anti-Communist publicists on the other, their eyewitness accounts are detached and objective, if not always sophisticated.

Their reports do not basically alter the previous picture of China held by professional China watchers, but they make the sights and sounds come alive. By bringing a more realistic picture of China to broad segments of the U.S. public, they have helped put China relations on a firmer basis.

The general public now knows that China is not starving; that gambling, prostitution, opium and thievery have virtually been eliminated; that streets are basically clean; that people are relatively relaxed. We know that visitors are treated with great courtesy, but that China is still a poor country where there is no freedom of the press and publication as we know it in America.

With some notable exceptions, U.S. journalists have recognized that they are often shown model sites and that their hosts are advocates rather than reporters. However, very few American journalists traveling to China have had the linguistic and historical background to go much beyond the model presentation to give a subtler picture of China. Yet we now have several reasons to believe the situation will improve.

Despite the unpredictable way in which the Chinese select U.S. visitors and their unwillingness to supply advance information about when they can visit, the Chinese are clearly widening the crack in the door for objective observers.

Rose Colored

I was in China not long ago, and the night before the delegation I was traveling with departed, the chief cadre hosting us gave a carefully planned goodbye speech, saying we had been shown some of the better places in China and that Chinese like to arrange things for their guests showing their better clothes and their better food.

A high Chinese diplomat who had met us complained that some Americans like Joseph Alsop were writing superlative accounts of life in China which did not accord with the facts. Compared to storybook publicity that the Chinese have tolerated in times past, current Chinese leaders clearly fear a reactive swing in response to excesses of inaccurate praise.

Such leaders want to establish relations on a solid basis and they realize the value of balanced accounts appearing in the American media. Visitors do not have free movement, but they are being shown increasingly broad areas of Chinese society.

Beyond that, as the American media have made clear, the Chinese will not be able to affect newspaper and wire service coverage and advertising policy by dangling the bait of allowing affiliated reporters in China.

Unlike some Japanese newspapers, which slanted their coverage in response to Chinese hints about what was needed to gain reporters access to Peking, American publications have refused to bend in their efforts to maintain independence in reporting the news. Meanwhile, a number of key American newspapers and magazines have had the foresight to hire promising young reporters trained in the language, society and history of China.

Most of the initial visitors admitted by China have been able senior reporters and editorial writers, but if these young reporters develop into first-class observers, we can expect a fuller and subtler picture of China when their opportunities come—especially if they can remain in China for longer periods.

Just as a new generation of scholarly journalists is being trained to give depth to China coverage, so a new group of American touriste—professional China scholars—are becoming amateur journalists. Thus if they have not been given the opportunity to be in China long enough to conduct scholarly activities, but they can help, directly or indirectly, in presenting China to the American public.

Until now, "news" of China has been the discovery of what has been there for some time. While China is not likely to have many everyday events that make news in the Western sense, it does have a variety of social and political experiments with intrinsic universal significance.

These are what the new, informed breed of China watcher can make interesting and comprehensible.

Mr. Vogel directs the East Asia Research Center at Harvard University. He wrote this article for The Washington Post.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Roy Yerger, Assistant Managing Editor.

International Herald Tribune S.A., au' capital de 13.200.000 F. R.C. Paris No 73 B 2112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-25-00. Telex: 28.900 Herald, Paris. Cables: Herald Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication : Walter N. Thayer.
© 1973 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

هكذا من الأصل

Have a good trip home with Pan Am.

What better way to fly back home than in the welcoming comfort of a big Pan Am 747? We fly from more places in Europe to more USA cities than any other airline; so whenever–and wherever–you're going, we're ready.

Avoid the crush at Kennedy, New York, by using Pan Am's new terminal. Onward flights to other North American destinations by Allegheny Airlines, close by under the same roof.

Daily 747 flights to New York:

FROM	LEAVE	ARRIVE N.Y.
Amsterdam	1.00 pm	4.00 pm
Berlin (747 & 727)	7.30 am	4.05 pm
Barcelona	11.00 am	4.00 pm
Copenhagen	1.00 pm	6.20 pm
Frankfurt	8.25 am	1.35 pm
	11.45 am	3.10 pm
	2.45 pm	8.35 pm
Hamburg (747 & 727)	8.40 am	4.05 pm
Lisbon	1.45 pm	4.00 pm
London	11.00 am	1.35 pm
	1.30 pm	4.05 pm
	3.45 pm	6.20 pm
	6.00 pm	8.35 pm
Munich	9.55 am	3.10 pm
Paris	4.30 pm	7.25 pm
Rome	11.00 am	2.05 pm
	2.40 pm	7.25 pm
Vienna	10.20 am	4.00 pm

Other regular flights to New York:

FROM	LEAVE	FREQUENCY	ARRIVE N.Y.
Belgrade	9.40 am	Mo/We/Th	5.10 pm
Bergen	1.20 pm	Mo/Th	6.00 pm
	10.15 am	Tu/Fr/Su	6.00 pm
Brussels	2.00 pm	Daily except Fr & Su	5.10 pm
	4.45 pm	Fr & Su	7.55 pm
Bucharest	9.05 am	Mo/Th	5.10 pm
Düsseldorf	12.25 pm	Daily except Fr & Su	5.10 pm
Glasgow	3.45 pm	Daily (707)	6.00 pm
Keflavik	4.55 pm	Tu	7.00 pm
Moscow	2.30 pm	Fr/Su	7.55 pm
Nice	10.45 am	Su	6.45 pm
	8.40 am	Tu	4.00 pm
Oslo	1.05 pm	Tu/Fr/Su	6.00 pm
	11.45 am	Mo/Th	6.00 pm
	1.20 pm	We	6.00 pm
Paris	11.40 am	Daily (707)	2.55 pm
Prague	11.30 am	We/Sa	4.55 pm
Shannon	3.00 pm	Daily except Tu	4.55 pm
	3.00 pm	Tu	7.00 pm
Stockholm	11.45 am	We	6.00 pm
	12.45 pm	Sa	6.00 pm
Stuttgart	12.00 noon	Tu	7.00 pm
	12.00 noon	Mo/Th/Fr/Su	4.55 pm
Warsaw	9.45 am	Tu/Sa	5.10 pm

ALL TIMES SHOWN ARE LOCAL

Daily flights to other cities in the USA:

TO	FROM	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Atlanta*(747)	London	11.30 am	5.21 pm
Baltimore (747)	London	12.10 pm	4.35 pm
Boston (747)	London	12.10 pm	2.15 pm
Boston	Rome	10.05 am	12.50 pm
Detroit	London	10.40 am	1.55 pm
Los Angeles (747)	London	12.30 pm	3.35 pm
Los Angeles (747)	Paris	10.00 am	3.35 pm
Minneapolis**	London	10.40 am	3.43 pm
New Orleans*	London	11.30 am	6.12 pm
Philadelphia	Amsterdam	11.30 am	4.35 pm
Philadelphia	London	1.45 pm	4.35 pm
Philadelphia	Rome	10.05 am	3.00 pm
San Francisco (747)	London	12.30 pm	6.20 pm
San Francisco (747)	Paris	10.00 am	6.20 pm
San Francisco	London	5.45 pm	10.45 pm
Seattle (747)	London	5.45 pm	7.15 pm
Washington (747)	London	11.30 am	2.40 pm
Washington	Frankfurt	11.20 am	3.25 pm
Washington	Berlin	9.00 am	3.25 pm

*Washington–Atlanta–New Orleans by Delta Airlines. **Detroit–Minneapolis/St Paul by Northwest Airlines.
ALL TIMES SHOWN ARE LOCAL

For full flight information, see your Travel Agent or call us direct:

The world's most experienced airline PAN AM®

Amsterdam	234760	Berlin	8810611	Bucharest	147433	Florence	282716	Helsinki	659055	Milan	877241	Nuremberg	208344	Reykjavik	26747	Stuttgart	299001
Athens	3235242	Birmingham	2368731	Cologne	234321	Frankfurt	230591	Lisbon	362591	Moscow	2235183	Oslo	415600	Rome	4773	Turin	540727
Barcelona	2152058	Bonn	631911	Copenhagen	123123	Glasgow	2485744	London	7347292	Munich	558171	Palermo	214297	Saarbrücken	0689383300	Vienna	526646
Belgrade	441484	Bremen	116405	Dublin	779091	Hamburg	351101	Madrid	2414200	Naples	310036	Paris	2259200	Shannon	61690	Warsaw	261989
Bergen	226000	Brussels	310645	Düsseldorf	87913	Hanover	16211	Manchester	8323981	Nice	832515	Prague	69741	Stockholm	231920	Zurich	237704

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High. Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
80⅞	61 AbbtLb 1.20	20	24	65	64½	64⅝	— ⅛
49¾	40½ ACF Ind2.40	10	11	40½	40½	40½	— ⅛
17⅜	12½ AcmeCiv .88	7	1	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
26	16½ AcmeMkt 1	9	x6	19½	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
11⅝	12 AdmE 1.15e		16	12⅛	12	12	
8½	8½ Ad Millis .20	8	4	6	6	6	
34	11½ Addrso .60	6	133	12¼	11⅞	12¼	+ ⅛
18	7¼ Admiral	4	25	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
13⅝	10½ Advlny .02e		27	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
76½	57½ AetnLf 1.76a	10	77	72¼	71⅜	71⅜	— ⅜
14⅝2	8½ Aguirre Co	18	1	9	9	9	
31⅛	11½ Ahman .10e	5	46	12⅛	11⅞	12	
9	3⅝ Aileen Inc	14	17	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
45-4	37 AirProd .20	26	149	43½	42½	43¼	+ ⅛
18⅛	10¾ Airco .80	8	33	11⅝	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
3⅝	2 AJ Industrs	63	7	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	
91¼	22¼ Alcoa 1.10	9	3	23½	23¼	23½	+ ½
17½	15 Ala Gas 1.18	6	7	16	15½	15½	+ ⅛
800	99 AlaP pf8.28		z90	100	100	100	
20⅞	14⅜ Alaska Intrs	20	20	27	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
89¼	8⅝ AlbertoC .35	7	23	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
17⅜	10⅛ Albtsn .36a	9	12	12⅜	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
34	22⅞ AlcanAlu 1.30	16	425	32¾	32¼	32½	— ⅛
10⅞	7⅛ AlcoStd .36	5	x17	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
42¾	29¼ AlconLb .16	44	24	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
9½	3½ Alexdrs .10e	39	24	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
31⅜	23¼ AvisnM 2.98c	8	17	26½	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
15¼	6⅞ AllALie .24	7	24	10	9¾	9¾	
14⅛	8⅝ AlleCp .28e	8	11	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
29⅞	19¾ AlgLud 1.20	6	20	23⅝	23¼	23⅜	— ⅛
44⅛	35½ AlgLud pf 3		4	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ⅛
24⅛	18 AlgPw 1.44		30	19½	19¼	19½	
36⅝	28⅛ AlldCh 1.32	11	112	33½	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
44¼	22½ AlldMnt .48	20	x5	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ½
22	14⅝ AlldPd .68	5	2	16	15⅝	15⅞	
39⅛	22½ AlldStr 1.40	6	22	23⅞	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
5⅛	3 Alld Supmkt	8	26	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	8 AllisChl .21e	10	96	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
15½	8 AlirtAut .50	6	7	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	
17½	11⅛ AlphaPI .60	6	9	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
69¾	47⅞ Alcoa 1.94	13	84	68	67⅜	67⅝	— ¼
8⅜	6⅝ AMBAC .50	6	37	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
6½	4 Amcord .15e	6	7	4½	4¼	4½	— ⅛
26½	18⅝ Amerce 1.20	6	3	18½	18¼	18⅛	
46	35 Amrc pf2.60		3	35¾	35½	35½	+ ⅛
30½	29½ A Hess .30b	18	68	33¾	31¾	33⅛	+ 1⅛
8 12½	67¼ AmH pf3.50		17	75¼	70⅜	75¼	+ 4½
40	15½ AAirFilt .42	18	31	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	— ⅛
25⅞	9¼ Am Airlin		297	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
11¾	6⅛ A Baker .20		3	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
45⅝	34½ ABrnds 2.38	7	79	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
31½	21 AmBdcst .44	11	80	27½	26¾	27½	+ 1
12⅞	9⅛ AmBldM .28	9	18	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
34½	27⅛ Am Can 2.20	8	69	28⅝	28⅛	28½	+ ⅛
26	22⅞ A Can pf1.75		1	23¼	23¼	23½	
26½	15⅞ ACentIM 2.32	7	12	16⅜	15½	16¼	
24⅝	19½ A Chain 1.20	6	14	22	22	22	
32½	20¾ A Cyan 1.40	9	227	23½	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅞
27½	17⅞ Am Distlll 1	16	3	20⅛	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
61⅞	35⅜ AmDistl .48	21	x20	40	37½	39½	+ 1⅝
11⅜	8¼ AmDualVt		14	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
13⅝	11⅜ ADul pf.88		1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
38⅜	21½ A ElPw 1.98	8	221	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	
3½	7⁄8 AxExp Ind		14	⅞	13-16	⅞+	⅛
10¾	2⅛ AmExp pf		2830	2¾	2½	2⅝	
29⅜	15 AmFin 1.10	9	7	15⅜	15½	15½	— ⅛
28⅝	24⅛ AGeBd 1.97e		39	24⅝	24⅜	24½	+ ⅛
23⅞	17 AGnCv 1.35e		x30	17½	17	17	
21⅞	13⅞ A Gnins .60	6	24	14⅝	14½	14½	+ ⅛
31½	24⅞ A Gin pf1.80		69	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
12⅝	10⅛ A Hoist .80b	7	6	12	11⅞	12	
48⅞	40 A Home .64	36	358	42½	41⅜	42½	+ ⅝
52⅞	36½ AmHosp .28	40	x114	42⅝	42	42⅛	— ⅛
12½	8⅝ AmInves .50	6	7	44	9	8⅞	+ ⅛
37⅝	6⅜ A Medici .12	6	27	9½	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	4 A Modicorp	4	188	4½	4	4¼	+ ⅛
35½	29 A MilCl 1.50	10	51	33⅝	32⅝	33⅛	+ ⅛
97	86 A Clv pf5.25		1	86½	86½	86½	— 1
9⅜	6⅞ Am Motors	4	251	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅛
47	30¼ ANatGs 2.40	7	183	30½	30¼	30½	
18⅝	7¾ AmSeat .36p	81	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
28⅝	14⅞ AmShip .68	8	4	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
22¾	17¼ ASmithR 1.20	7	101	19	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
13⅞	10½ AmStand .50	8	61	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
63	54¼ A Std pf4.75		4	54½	54¾	54¾	+ ⅛
13¾	10 AmSterll .28	14	32	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
9⅜	4⅜ AT&T wi		422	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
55	43¾ AmT&T 2.80	9	759	47	46⅞	46⅞	— 1⅛
62⅞	54⅞ AmT&T pf 4		50	55½	55¼	55½	— 1
53⅜	48¼ ATT pfA3.64		12	49⅜	49⅛	49¼	— ⅜
13½	9⅞ AWatWk .64	6	2	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
17¼	15¼ AW Spfl.25		10	15⅜	15¼	15¼	
17½	12⅜ Ameron .65	5	2	13	13	13	
12	4½ AmesD .10b	5	9	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
18⅞	11¾ Ametek .70	8	13	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
57⅜	21⅜ AMF In 1.08	7	339	27⅞	26¾	27⅜	+ 1⅛
31½	13⅜ Amfac .64	7	x40	16¼	16	16	+ ⅛
80	38 AMP .07h	39	55	43¼	42½	42⅝	— ½
9	6⅛ AmpPgh .36	6	1	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	
6⅞	3¼ Ampex Corp	11	63	4⅞	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
14½	4½ Amrep Corp	5	23	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
30	22⅛ Amstar 1.70	7	11	24½	24⅛	24½	
9½	8⅛ Amstr pf.68		4	8¾2	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
44⅝	35¼ Amsted 2.60	7	12	40¼	40	40½	
6	4½ Amtel .20	8	9	5½	5	5¼	+ ⅛
24⅜	17⅜ Anacon .50	7	51	20⅛	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
29⅞	18 AnchrH 1.08	6	38	18¼	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
24⅜	14⅜ AndClay .60	8	236	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅜
19⅛	7½ Angelica .10	12	6	9	9	9	
15⅜	11⅛ AnsulCo .56f	7	x12	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜	
18	12 Apache .36b	6	4	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
28⅜	13⅜ ApcoO .89f	6	5	15⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
7⅜	3⅜ ApecoCp .16	14	31	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
21½	7½ APL Corp	5	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
20	12¼ APL pfC1.06		4	13	13	13	⅞
9½	4 Applid Mag	11	16	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
15 5½	113 ARA Sv 1.32	25	x21	126	122⅜	125½	+ 2⅜
14⅛	5⅝ ArcatTr .14	40	12	6⅜	6¼	6½	
30	22 ArctaN pf 2		1	22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
36½	21¼ ArchDan .50	15	50	36	34	36	+ 1½
19⅞	3½ Arctic Entr	26	22	5⅝	5½	5½	
13⅜	10 Artstar .72	6	6	10	10	10	
24⅝	18½ ArlPS 1.16	7	57	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
22	9½ ArBest .20	8	25	10⅛	9⅝	10	— ⅛
13½	4 Arlen RltyD	9	144	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
7⅞	5 Armada Cp		2	6	6	6	+ ⅛
25½	19⅛ ArmcoS 1.20	6	62	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
31½	27½ Arm pf 2.10		x14	28⅛	28	28	+ ⅛
34½	21⅛ ArmstCk .84	12	79	25½	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
38	25¼ Arm Ru 1.60	5	3	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
21⅛	14 AroCp .70b	6	9	14	14	14	
55⅝	34⅜ ASA Ltd .50		78	44⅜	43	43⅜	— 1⅜
33⅜	23⅛ AshdOil 1.20	8	26	26	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
54½	30 AshDrG 1.40	9	78	32	31½	32	+ ½
33¾	22 AsdSp 1.20b	7	x4	23⅜	22½	22½	— ⅛
8⅛	5½ Asd Transp		4	9	11½	11	11¼ + ⅛
15⅜	9½ Athlone .52b	4	9	11½	11	11¼	+ ⅛
23	14¾ AtlcMd 2.86e	7	26	16	15⅜	16	+ ⅛
22	19⅜ AtlCyEl 1.47	8	7	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ⅛
91¼	66½ Atl Rich pf3.75		28	160	85¼	85¼	+ 2
55⅛	49⅞ AtlRc pf3.75		200	51	51	51	+ 1½
154	113¼ AtlRch pf 3		3	144	141½	144	+ 3
62½	50⅜ AtlRc pf2.80		86	56⅜	55½	56⅛	+ 1⅜
2⅝	1⅜ Atlas Corp	43	30	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
10½	6 ATO Inc .16	6	23	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
94¼	37½ Autom Data	40	38	56⅜	56⅛	56½	
8	4 Autom Ind	7	24	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
16	8 Avco Corp	3	27	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
4	1⅝ Avco Cp wt		4	2	1⅞	2	
46⅞	34½ Avco pf3.20		6	35⅜	35½	35⅜	+ ⅛
46¾	36⅛ AveryPd .25	38	22	45¾	45	45½	— ⅛
57½	17½ AvisInc .40	12	10	23¾	23½	23½	+ ⅛
12⅞	6¼ Avnetinc .30	5	24	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
140	109¾ AvonPd 1.40	50	271	114	112	113¾	+ 1⅞
29	12½ AztecO 1.32f	46		110	5½	4⅝	5½ + ⅛

B

3	2⅛ BabckW .80	11	69	24½	23½	24⅛ +	⅛
10⅜	4⅝ Bache .15e	14	61	5¼	5⅛	5⅛ —	⅛
39	17 Baker In .16	23	39	25	24½	25 +	⅛
36½	22¾ BakerOil .32	28	114	28¼	28¼	28¼ +	⅛
31⅞	24¾ BalGE 1.96	8	2	31½	31½	31½ —	⅛
26⅝	22½ BancaI 1.34	9	3	22½	22½	22½ —	⅛
43⅜	23⅛ Bandag Inc	43	32	32⅛	32¼	32¼	
28⅝	13⅜ Bangor Punt	7	17	32⅜	31⅞	32 +	⅛
18⅝	3⅜ Bnsr Punt	4	32	8¼	7⅞	8 —	⅛
42	31⅝ Bnk of NY 2	7	17	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛ —	⅛
37	24⅝ Bk of Va .88	10	3	26	26	26	
68	49½ BankTr 3	8	15	53¾	53	53¼ +	⅛
39½	20¼ BardCR .14	33	6	26	25⅝	25⅝ —	⅛
30⅜	22¾ BarnsN 2.57e	8	16	24	23¾	24 +	⅛
8⅛	6 BasicInc .40	7	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
13⅝	6 Batelle .20	10	5	11	10⅜	10⅜	
13⅝	11⅝ Bathind .30	5	810	19¼	18¾	18⅝ —	⅛
39⅜	17⅜ Bauschl .42	21	640	32	29¾	31 —	1
61⅝	41¼ BaxtLa .15	57	46	50⅛	50	34	36 + 1½
13⅝	9⅝ BaykCig .50	7	4	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
61	32½ Bearings .60	12	12	45⅝	44	45⅛ +	1½
30½	19¼ BeatFd .62	13	393	21¾	20⅝	21⅛ +	⅜
143⅜	102½ Beat Fd pf 4		37	108½	108½	108½ —	4
47⅛	21⅜ Beckmn .80	17	34	28⅜	28¼	28⅝ +	⅛
44¾	32⅜ BectDic .35	26	107	36½	35	36⅜ +	1⅛
68⅝	54½ BeechA .70b	6	20	14	13⅞	14 —	⅛
17⅛	6½ BelcoPI .25r	7	35	11⅜	10⅝	11¼ +	⅛
30⅝	18⅜ Belden 1.20	8	12	21	20¾	20¾ —	⅛
15⅜	7¾ BelHm .30b	11	x4	8½	8⅜	8⅜ —	⅛
56¾	22¼ Bell How .84	9	34	30	29⅝	30 +	⅛
28	16⅛ BemisCo .80	6	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞ —	⅛
51½	31½ Bendix 1.60	7	50	32⅛	32⅛	32⅜ —	⅛
76½	48½ Bendix pf 3		3	50⅜	50¼	50⅜ +	⅛
52	22 BenfCp 1.15	6	39	27½	26⅞	27 —	⅛
61	54¼ Benef pf4.50		z16	55	55	55 +	⅛
5¼	2½ Benguet	14	881	5¼	5¼	5¼ +	
	Benguet fn		20	5¼	5¼	5¼	
22⅜	9 Berkey Pho	7	24	12¼	11⅞	11⅞ —	⅛
31	24⅜ BethSt 1.40a	6	200	25⅜	25	25⅛ +	⅛
54	33½ BigThr .52b	16	9	39	38⅛	38⅝ +	
125	96¼ BlackD 1.08	48	25	118¾	115¾	118¾ +	3¼
13	6⅜ BlairJhn .48	5	14	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞ +	⅛
21⅜	15 BlissLau 1b	6	12	15½	15½	15½ —	⅛
17	5 ½ BlockHR .32	9	41	10	9¾	9¾ —	⅛
38	13⅛ BlueBel .65a	5	70	14½	14¼	14⅜	

—1973— High. Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
9⅝	3⅝ Bobbie Brks	5	8	4	3⅝	3⅝	6
26⅝	16¼ Boeing .40	9	538	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
14⅜	8¼ Boise Cas	6	187	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
7⅜	3⅜ Bond Ind		5	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
31¾	19⅝ Boyden 1.20	8	229	23¾	20	20⅜	— ⅛
36½	23 BrgWar 1.35	7	82	24½	23⅝	24	+ ⅛
6	3 Borrmans	20	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
30⅛	29⅜ BosEd 2.44	10	30	30⅜	30	30	— ⅛
118	108⅜ Bos E pf8.88		10	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ⅛
18⅜	10⅛ Bourns Inc	9	7	15¾	15¾	15⅝	
16½	8¼ BranAir .50f	9	3	10⅜	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
62⅜	50⅛ BriggsS 1.60	14	x20	55¼	54½	55	+ ⅛
71¾	53¾ BristMy 1.32	20	75	58⅜	58⅛	58⅜	— ⅛
46⅞	38⅛ BristM pf 2		2	38⅜	38½	38⅜	+ ⅛
13	8 BrilPet .37e	20	14	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	—
43⅜	26¾ BdwyHal .80	15	12	31½	31	31	— ⅛
72¾	48½ BdwyHl pf 2		1	55¾	55½	55½	+ ⅛
27⅜	13¼ BrkwyGl .75	4	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
25⅝	19⅞ BkIyUG 1.72	6	19	21⅜	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅛
13½	7 BrwnCo .60	6	8	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
34⅝	22 BrwnG 1.80	7	1	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	— ½
15	8⅛ BwnShrp .20	9	x6	9½	9½2	9½	+ ⅛
33	13 BrwnFer .12	16	142	14⅜	14	14½	+ ⅜
37⅜	12⅜ Brunswk .24	12	147	25⅛	24½	25⅛	+ ⅝
31	21¼ BrushW .40	8	x5	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
35⅛	23⅞ BucyEr 1.20	13	30	33¼	33	33¼	+ ⅛
16⅜	11⅛ BuddCo .40	4	28	12⅜	12½	12⅜	
7⅜	6⅜ BudCo pf.60		2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
12½	5¼ Budget Ind		17	7⅞	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
30⅛	19⅛ BuffPor 1.20	9	2	29⅞	29½	29⅝	+ ⅛
31	25⅛ Bldinv 3.05e	9	7	26⅞	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
19	14½ BulovaW .70	9	367	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
11⅞	8¼ BunkrRa .10e	5	33	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
34	16⅜ Bunk pf1.50		4	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
38⅜	25¼ Burl Ind1.40	10	77	27⅜	27	27⅜	— ⅛
49⅛	26⅛ BurlNor 1.50	8	112	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	+ ⅛
8½2	7 BurlNr pf.55		6	7	7	7	
35¼	17⅞ Burndy .74	11	3	22¼	22¼	22½	— ⅛
244⅞	209¼ Burrghs .80	43	108	227	224½	226⅝	+ 2½

C

29¾	22¾ CabCP 2.26e	10	11	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
40¼	23¾ Cabot Cp .92	7	14	30½	29⅞	30¼	
8⅜	3¼ Cadence Ind	4	15	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
5½	3 Caesars Wrl	4	18	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
7½	3½ Cal Fmanl	4	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
13	8¼ CalMdM .24f	23	18	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
32	24½ CambA 2.77e	8	10	25¾	25½	25½	+ ⅜
71⅜	35¼ CampR .50a	32	8	54⅜	53¾	53⅝	— 1⅛
35	27¼ CampS 1.18	12	165	28⅛	28	28¼	+ ⅛
6¾	4 Cdn Brew	25	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
19⅛	13⅞ CdnPac .74a	10	13	16½	16¼	16½	
16⅜	12¼ CanalR 1.10	10	3	15⅜	15¾	15¾	
62½	35 CapCit .24	19	33	46½	46	46½	+ ⅛
31⅜	23¾ CapHold .26	19	28	27⅝	27¼	27⅜	
	CapMt 2.51e	8	15	22⅜	22	22⅜	
73¼	41 Carbrn 1.60	9	11	47⅜	47¼	47⅜	+ ⅛
82	62½ CaroC&Oh 5		z100	62(	62⅜	62⅜	
14⅜	8 CaroFrg .40	6	29	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
30⅛	21½ CaroPw 1.52	7	25	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
36½	23 CarTec 1.30	6	14	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ⅛
20⅛	18¼ CarrCo .80	13	173	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
12½	9⅛ CartWes .40a	10	35	10¼	9⅞	10	— ⅛
12⅜	11 CascNG .92	9	24	11½	11½	11½	
17⅜	12¾ CastleC .60b	14	55	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
70⅜	53⅜ CaterTr 1.50	14	55	61½	60¾	61½	+ ⅜
6⅝	2½ Cavnsh Cm	3	55	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
4⅜	2¼ CE Corp		5	3¼	3¼	3¼	
15	7¼ CCI Co pf		1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
26½	14½ Ceco Cp 1	5	10	16⅜	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
42¼	27¼ Celanese 2	6	x47	35¾	34⅞	35¼	+ ⅛
58⅝	55 Celn pfA4.50		x3	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+ 1
23⅝	9⅜ Cencolnc .20	9	41	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
28⅝	10 Centex .05e	13	17	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
24⅜	20¾ CenHud 1.96	13	5	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
25⅞	19⅜ CenIlLt 1.60	9	9	20¼	20¼	20½	
19⅛	14⅜ CenIlPS 1.20	10	10	39	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
25	20¾ CenLaE 1.16	11	16	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ⅛
18⅞	15¼ CeMPw 1.26	8	13	16	16	16	
23¾	19¼ CenSoW 1.08	12	60	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
33	24⅜ Cent Soya 1	8	12	30¼	29⅞	30¼	+ ⅛
25	20⅜ CentTilU .96	12	25	24	23½	23⅝	— ⅛
25⅝	19⅝ CentrCp .80	4	25	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
22¾	12½ Cert-Ieed .50	5	89	13¼	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅛
43⅛	226 Crt-fed pf.90			25	25	25	— 1
34⅝	16½ Cessna .80	7	79	21⅜	20⅝	20⅝	
23⅛	11¼ Chadbrn Inc		4	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
3⅜	2 Chadbrn pf		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
23	14⅜ ChmpInt .52	7	58	17⅜	17	17⅛	
24	18 ChmlEng 1.20		3	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
17⅞	12⅜ ChamSp .52	15	78	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
30	13⅜ ChartrCo .30	7	15	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
35⅜	28 Chartr NY 2		7	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
12	9⅛ ChaseFd .72	9	23	9¾	9½	9⅝	
60¼	41½ ChasManh 2	9	63	46	45⅜	45⅝	+ ⅛
70	48⅜ ChasT 5.09e	10	15	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	8¼ Chelsea .30	4	6	10	9⅞	10	
22	12⅜ Chemetn .80	6	19	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
49	40 ChmNY 2.88	8	28	41½	41	41⅛	+ ⅛
38	29⅞ ChesVa 1.60	9	17	35	34½	35	+ 1
92	66¾ Chsbsh 1.12	90	73	72	70⅝	71¾	+ ⅜
54⅛	40 Chessie 3a

هكذا من الأصل

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1973

U.S. Seeks to Revamp IMF Decision-Making

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (WP).—The Nixon administration is pressing for changes at the top of the International Monetary Fund hierarchy that would bring "suitable people from home governments who have political stature and responsibility" into the policy-making process.

This is made clear by an official position paper, released over the weekend by the Treasury, summarizing U.S. views on major international monetary reform issues.

The 120 governments involved are scheduled to come to grips with these issues at the IMF annual meeting next month in Nairobi.

On re-structuring the IMF itself, the Treasury paper reflected the U.S. view that, in recent years, the fund has been run largely by its staff and a managing director who basically is an international civil servant.

Stronger Discipline

"A strengthening of the basic rules of the system," the Treasury document said, "will provide more effective international discipline. The more clearly these are agreed . . . the more effective can the fund be as the custodian of the system . . .

"As any code of conduct will require judgment in application involving important and sensitive policy decisions, the fund should be strengthened by providing an input from, and the assistance of" men with political stature.

Among ways of bringing finance ministers and central bank heads directly into the IMF management, the Treasury said, would be a new or revamped executive committee, or a continuation of the Committee of 20 on which they are represented.

"The goal would be to have senior and politically responsible figures, at the deputies' level, and possibly also at the ministers' level, meet periodically in a group much smaller than the annual meeting of 120 governors," the Treasury said.

It was added that there has been no extensive discussion of this matter in the Committee of 20.

On other key issues, there was only the briefest discussion of the problem of the huge dollar overhang, indicating that "consolidation" or "funding" of outstanding balances—estimated at around $80 billion—remains one of the sticky problems.

Secondary Importance

The paper said that the United States feels that the "question of past accruals of currency balances is secondary to the need to develop a satisfactory system of adjustment for the future."

But the United States agrees that "some means of dealing with part of these balances may be desirable from the viewpoint of the system as a whole, and such proposals should receive careful study."

Reliable sources indicate that the United States, during last month's Committee of 20 meeting in Washington, suggested a multilateral funding through the IMF. But many other nations, fearing that this would result in a massive and inflationary issue of special drawing rights, want the United States to buy back some of its dollars out of trade surpluses.

The paper reiterates suggestions by Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz that a reformed system provide symmetrical responsibility for both surplus and deficit countries to restore their balance-of-payments accounts, using the level of reserves to signal "a strong presumption" that adjustment action is needed.

But in an effort to be conciliatory, the paper stresses that "the indicator system would not be automatic" because the international community "would have authority to 'override' the indicator in case it was judged to be wrong."

European nations, by and large, have argued that the indicators should merely point to the need for greater consultation. To this, the Treasury paper says: "We do not believe that a system placing such heavy reliance on the consultative process is workable or desirable."

Wheat Crop Cut in Canada

TORONTO, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ).—With Canada's wheat crop currently being harvested, prospects are dim for another year of record export sales.

The Canadian Wheat Board, a government agency in charge of grain sales, already has sold all of its old stocks of wheat, barley and oats. "It is also turning down countries every day when they try to make new purchases," a market analyst said.

Federal government and other crop association officials are projecting an average to slightly-above-average harvest. Field reports from western Canada's wheat-growing region indicate just under 600 million bushels of wheat will be harvested this year, up from 533 million in 1972, but down from the 700 million bushels that had been projected six or seven weeks ago.

Bad Weather

At that time, the crop was thriving on good spring and early summer weather. But dry conditions during July reduced estimated per-acre yields from a record 28 bushels to as low as 2 bushels. And, just last week, cold, snowy weather in some areas damaged wheat, rapeseed and other crops. Extent of the damage is expected to show up in the government's next crop report, due Sept. 7.

Reflecting heavy world demand, wheat stocks in Canada on July 31 were only 366 million bushels, down 37 percent from the previous year's 584 million bushels and 42 percent below the five-year average of 630 million bushels.

With this year's anticipated harvest of less than 600 million bushels, the added carryover could provide about 960 million bushels of wheat for the 1973-74 season. Since Canadians themselves use about 135 million bushels of wheat annually, export sales in the current crop year will have to be "short of last season's 798-million-bushel record," a market analyst said.

A series of regional rail strikes in Canada since July 26 have seriously disrupted grain shipments, complicating the export grain situation. On Aug. 23, the strike became national. The exception is "critical" at the port of Churchill, Manitoba, where the shipping season is closed by cold weather in September, a railway spokesman said.

Compounding the rail labor troubles are added costs resulting from the strikes as ships are kept waiting in the ports.

An official at the wheat board said the agency has finished making forward export sales. "We're offering regular customers only their traditional levels and no more," he said.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Memorex to Write Off $75 Million

Memorex Corp. will terminate its deferral accounting policy for research and development costs and lease acquisition costs that will result in write-offs of about $75 million. The company says revaluation of certain other leasing assets is expected to result in an additional write-off of $10 million to $15 million, "assuming that the company's financial problems are resolved in a way which preserves the on-going operations of its leasing business." Memorex says the decision to charge these costs against income as incurred have been approved by its auditors and are subject to discussion with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

U.S. Machine Tool Orders Off 11%

New orders for U.S. machine tools in July fell 11 percent to $188.1 million from the June total. But the figure was still 80.2 percent ahead of the July, 1972, total. For the year to date, machine tool orders totaled $1.5 billion, up 114.1 percent from the first seven months of 1972. Total shipments in July fell 26.7 percent to $106.3 million from the June level. But they were 46.8 percent ahead of the year-ago month. For the year to date, shipments of machine tools have totaled $827.5 million, 50.9 percent ahead of the first seven months last year. The industry's already substantial order backlog increased by $81.8 million in July to $670.7 million. The order rate continues a strong trend begun in early 1972, when bookings for these key capital goods started a recovery from severely depressed levels. Traditionally, July is a low-order month because many plants close for two weeks then or in August.

Kanebo Sees Sharp Rise in Profits

Kanebo, a leading Japanese manufacturer of textiles, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals, expects profits to increase 49.6 percent in the six months ending Oct. 25 from the preceding half. This would put the figure at 3.5 billion yen (about $13.3 million). Sales are forecast to rise 11 percent to 172 billion yen. Vice-president Kazuta Kurushima says the recovery in synthetic textile markets and the upsurge in prices for natural textile goods are the main factors behind the recovery. He says the company plans to reduce its dependence on the U.S. market by expanding its exports to Southeast Asia and Europe. The firm also expects to announce a one-for-10 stock split in October.

China Negotiating for Steel Mill

A West German consortium is negotiating to sell a steel rolling mill to China. Business sources in Peking, reports Reuters, say the mill, with a capacity of about four million tons of steel a year, would cost the Chinese well over 1 billion deutsche marks. If the deal goes through, China's steel rolling capacity would increase by 25 percent, one source estimated. China is also believed to be negotiating with Japan for a similar plant, the sources add, and it is thought that the Chinese are interested in buying both the Japanese and German plants.

Courts to Decide Charges by U.K.

La Roche Ruling May Hit Drug Research

BASEL, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ).—When the epoch-making Roche Products legal battle in Britain resumes after the summer recess, the arguments will affect the future of pharmaceutical research throughout the world, Barrons financial weekly reports.

At stake are the earnings not only of a leading multinational company, but of every concern that fixes the price at which it sells products to its overseas subsidiaries. Depending on how the judgment goes, a score of prosecutions could be initiated against some of the biggest global firms.

The British government has charged that the world's leading drug company, Hoffmann-La Roche AG of Basel, is spending too much on research. Such outlays, says the Tory government, following the advice of its Monopolies Commission, are "excessive" and "unreasonable."

Further, in order to help finance the outlays, the company is overcharging its British subsidiary, Roche Products, for the active ingredients in two tranquilizers that enjoy a monopoly, the government says. So Whitehall has ordered Roche Products to cut its selling prices for the tranquilizers by 60 to 75 percent, and to refund $27.5 million for overcharging.

In a case without precedent in Britain, the Swiss concern is fighting back. Hoffmann-La Roche and its British and Canadian subsidiaries are petitioning the courts to declare the Monopolies Commission report "void for want of natural justice."

It is also asking the House of Lords to compel the government to guarantee Roche Products, if it wins its case, compensation for losses suffered owing to the price decree.

Hoffmann-La Roche, however, already faces official investigations in Australia, Belgium, Greece, Holland, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden, West Germany and before the Common Market Commission.

And just to show that the affair involves more than drug companies, the beleaguered Swiss also have cited Eastman Kodak, Kellogg and Procter & Gamble as high-margin multinationals equally open to attack.

Discovered in 1960, Librium and Valium rapidly became Britain's most prescribed tranquilizers. Despite inflation, Roche Products kept them at their 1960 prices for 13 years.

But in 1966, the National Health Service began pressing for price cuts. In order not to encourage other governments to do likewise, Roche refused, and instead gave the Health Service cash rebates in 1967, 1968 and 1969.

To force further concessions, the British government then obliged Roche to grant a license to two other pharmaceutical manufacturers. When one of the latter marketed Valium 40 percent cheaper, Roche cut its price, too, but it stopped giving rebates, arguing that its patent had been impaired.

The National Health Service thereupon started urging doctors to prescribe other, cheaper tranquilizers, and it turned the case over to the Monopolies Commission.

The commission found that Roche Products was paying the parent company $925 a kilogram for one substance that could be bought in Italy (where there are no patent laws) for $22.50 a kilo. For the other active ingredient, it was paying its parent $2,305 a kilo, for something that could be procured in Italy for $50 a kilo.

As a result, the Hoffmann-La Roche group, the commission calculated, enjoyed a profit margin of 55 percent on sales of Librium and 62 percent on Valium.

Hoffmann-La Roche has made no denial. The firm points out, however, that its tranquilizers are cheaper in Britain than in other markets.

If the tranquilizers nevertheless yield a handsome profit, that is because the British market must contribute to the group's worldwide research costs. Amid thousands of discoveries that turn out to be unprofitable or that cannot be patented, Librium and Valium are the rare cases of a highly lucrative medical advance. The firm says that it is following the practice of the whole trade in using profits from them to finance the rising costs of research.

Top Firms Outside U.S. Boost Sales 19 Percent

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ).—The worldwide economic boom was reflected in sharply improved results last year for the 300 largest industrial companies outside the United States, Fortune reports in its September issue.

Their combined sales rose 18.8 percent, compared with a 10.8 percent rise by the top 500 U.S. industrials. The profit gains of companies outside the United States were also outstanding, up 14.5 percent, although by this measure the 500 did even better, with an 18.9 percent gain.

Among the 300, manufacturers of electric equipment posted the largest sales gain with a 21.1 percent rise, followed closely by auto makers with 20.8 percent and iron and steel producers with a 20.2 percent gain.

Although 1972 was an exceptionally good year for the 300, some 20 companies lost money. And Italy's giant chemical producer, Montedison lost more money than any of the 300 made—a fantastic $779.5 million.

Meanwhile, the combined assets of the 50 largest commercial banking companies outside the United States increased 33 percent last year, with those of the Japanese banks growing by a spectacular 58 percent, Fortune says. By contrast, the combined assets of the top 50 U.S. banks grew by only 19 percent in 1972.

Japan's Production Off

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ).—Japan's seasonally-adjusted mining and manufacturing production index (1970 equals 100) eased to 129.2 in July, down 0.2 from June, the government said today in a preliminary report.

Dollar Advances In Late Trading

LONDON, Aug. 27 (AP).—The dollar gained in late trading today on some European foreign exchange markets.

Dealers attributed its strength to the latest rise in interest rates by leading U.S. banks.

In Frankfurt the dollar closed at 2.47 deutsche marks, its high for the day. The U.S. currency had closed at 2.4605 marks Friday. In Paris, the dollar finished at the day's high of 4.31 French commercial francs but was down slightly from Friday's close of 4.32. In financial francs, the dollar rose to 4.38 francs from 4.355 francs Friday.

In Zurich, the dollar was off fractionally, closing at 3.0375 Swiss francs, down from 3.04 francs Friday, but up from 3.03 at today's opening.

London foreign exchange and gold markets were closed for a bank holiday. Gold in Zurich closed at $102.50 an ounce, up from $101 Friday.

N.Y. List Moves Ahead But Turnover Is Light

By William D. Smith

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—Stock prices moved slowly but decidedly ahead today and closed at their best levels on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Dow Jones industrial average finished at 870.71, up 7.22. The NYSE index advanced 0.38 to 54.56.

The trading pace was among the slowest of the year, however, with volume totaling 8.97 million shares compared with 11.2 million last Friday.

The major economic news of the day, the raising of the prime lending rate from 9.5 percent to 9.75 percent by a number of banks across the country, caused barely a ripple in the market's listless August demeanor.

Advances outnumbered declines by 787 to 563. Only four new 1973 highs were registered against 67 new lows for the year.

Some of the best gains were posted by oil and drug issues, which had been under considerable pressure in recent days.

Exxon rose 1/2 to 87 1/4, Standard Oil of Ohio 3 1/8 to 113 3/4, Atlantic Richfield 2 to 85 3/4, Standard Oil of Indiana 1 1/8 to 78 5/8, Continental 1 1/8 to 29 3/4, and Mountain Fuel 2 to 79.

Among the drug and cosmetic issues Upjohn rose 1 1/2 to 90, Schering Plough 1 3/4 to 78 3/4, Colgate 1 1/8 to 31, and Avon Products 1 1/2 to 113 3/4.

The biggest gainer of the day was International Business Machines, which led the march of other business equipment and electronic stocks. IBM advanced 6 1/4 to 304 1/2. Honeywell rose 2 1/2 to 107 3/8, while Digital Equipment gained 2 3/8 to 90.

The second-largest advance was posted by Procter & Gamble, which climbed 5 1/8 to 101 1/2.

Gibraltar Financial picked up 1 1/4 to 14 1/4. Gibraltar said it has acquired United Savings & Loan Association of California for 210,000 shares of stock.

W.E. Heller advanced 1 1/4 to 35 3/4. Union Camp 1 3/4 to 53, General Motors 1 to 64 1/2, Quaker State Oil Refining 1 1/8 to 28, Dentsply 7/8 to 18 1/2 and Fluor 7/8 to 45 7/8.

National Homes fell 5/8 to 3-3/8 in active trading. The company said late last week it was omitting its 5-cent quarterly dividend.

Among the Dow Jones 30 industrial stocks, F.W. Woolworth gained 7/8 to 20 3/4. The company reported record second-quarter and six-months profit and forecast a better second half.

Beatrice Foods gained 7/8 to 21 1/2. Late last week, the company forecast an 11 percent gain in second-quarter profits.

On the American Stock Exchange prices closed slightly higher in quiet trading. The Amex index was up 0.01 to 22.82, and advances edged declines 347 to 346. Volume was 1.33 million shares compared with 1.55 million Friday.

Atlas Consolidated Mining picked up 1 1/2 to 31 1/4, Syntex 1 3/4 to 93 3/8, American Fletcher Mortgage 1 to 26 and Houston Oil & Minerals 3/4 to 37.

The NASDAQ index of industrial stocks traded over-the-counter gained 0.81 to 97.72.

Markets Shut

British stock markets and most businesses were closed Monday for a bank holiday.

German Reserves Fall

FRANKFURT, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—West Germany's net monetary reserves fell 900 million deutsche marks to 94 billion DM in the week ended Aug. 15, the Bundesbank reports.

Profit Rises 25% at Bayer

LEVERKUSEN, West Germany, Aug. 27 (AP-DJ).—Bayer said today its consolidated worldwide net profit rose 25.1 percent to 259 million deutsche marks in the first half, up from 207 million DM in the year-earlier period.

Worldwide sales rose 14 percent to 7.3 billion DM from 6.4 billion DM in the 1972 first half, the chemicals concern reported.

Bayer said the growth rate of the parent's domestic sales increased in the second quarter from the first quarter, while there was a slight decline in the growth rate of exports. It did not give quarterly figures.

The report also said there was a 1.8 percent average price decline for Bayer's exports in the first half year, compared with 1972 average price levels.

Burdens resulting from currency losses, increases in raw-material prices and higher personnel costs affected the overall results, Bayer said.

Company Reports

Quaker Oats

Fourth Quarter*	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	241.0	194.0
Profits (millions)..	7.90	7.30
Per Share	0.38	0.36
*Indicated		
Year		
Revenue (millions).	991.0	795.2*
Profits (millions)..	42.10	35.60
Per Share	a2.04	a1.78
*restated		
a. reflects a 3-for-2 stock split.		

F.W. Woolworth

Second Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	893.68	737.50
Profits (millions)..	15.02	10.65
Per Share	0.50	0.34
First Half		
Revenue (millions).	1,659.7	1,394.7
Profits (millions)..	32.93	23.50
Per Share	1.09	0.75

Some Banks In U.S. Raise Prime Rate

Cost of Living Panel Declines to Comment

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (AP).—Some of the nation's biggest banks announced today that they are increasing their prime lending rate to a record 9 3/4 from 9 1/2 percent.

New York's Chase Manhattan Bank, the nation's third largest, initiated the move. Chicago's Continental Illinois Bank & Trust, the nation's ninth largest, and Franklin National of New York, 20th in size, followed shortly thereafter, as did two banks in Pennsylvania.

The rates are effective immediately at Chase.

In San Francisco, the Bank of America, the world's biggest commercial bank, said it is delaying a decision on whether to increase its rate from 9 1/2 percent—the previous record set only last week. A spokesman said, "We're watching and waiting. At this point we feel we should look at the situation more."

If the rise becomes industry-wide, as most observers expect, it would mark the 15th time this year that banks have lifted the minimum lending rate they charge their most creditworthy corporate customers.

In Washington, a spokesman for the Committee on Interest and Dividends, part of the President's economic controls program, said the committee had no comment on today's boost.

The prime rate, which stood at 6 percent in January, is expected by many observers to rise above 10 percent before peaking.

Theodore Brooks, a senior vice-president at Chase, estimated the prime rate would peak at 10 1/2 or 10 3/4 percent before the economy slows. He said that once the prime reaches this range it might stay at that level for two or three months.

Meanwhile, in Texas, Rep. Wright Patman said he will again insist that the Justice Department look into the increases.

He said that beginning Sept. 10, his House Banking and Currency Committee will hold two weeks of hearings "covering the whole subject of the present economic situation, including interest rates."

MAJOR USA FLORIDA LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY IS NOW SEEKING A QUALIFIED

REAL ESTATE BROKER

FOR SELECT EUROPEAN MARKETS

Leading Florida land corporation wishes to contact qualified European Representative with an established sales force, to sell water-oriented Florida properties to European nationals.

We are a publicly held company with a steady growth record and a reputation for highest ethical standards. We offer excellent commissions, with an outstanding opportunity for an EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH INCOME POTENTIAL.

OUR CORPORATE SALES REPRESENTATIVE WILL CONTACT YOU FOR A PERSONAL INTERVIEW WITHIN A SHORT TIME

Please write full details in confidence.

Box D 4,142, Herald, Paris.

NEW! UNIQUE!

GOLD & SILVER

SEMINAR

28 September 1973

at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Los Angeles

with some of the world's top people in gold explaining the gold crisis and how gold is related to possible devaluation, deflation or depression. The speakers you will hear and meet face-to-face will be:

1. James Dines, editor of The Dines Letter and the very first of the leading Wall Street Analysts to turn major bullish on golds in 1961. His talk is entitled, "How gold above $400 will make some people rich, and others poor." Ask him how.
2. John McFatis, editor of the "Lynch International Investment Survey" and co-founder of the "National Committee to Legalize Gold." Ask this gold expert his opinion as to which ones are best buys now!
3. Paul Penna, president and managing Director of Agnico-Eagle Gold Mines, which produces silver in Ontario and will start mining gold in October, 1973. This will be the first new mine to start up in Canada in many years and the only one in the history of Canadian Mining to start at 1,000 tons a day. It has the greatest forward ore reserve of any new gold mine on record in Canada. His talk is entitled, "$125 gold price, and its impact on the Canadian gold mining industry." Learn about his gold mine and whether it might be a good investment for you now. Ask him about Goldex Mines and Mentor before they become as well-known as we expect them to become!
4. Ira Cobleigh, a gold expert who wrote "Gold, The $ and You" (1972), and spent 24 years as feature editor of The Commercial & Financial Chronicle. His talk is entitled, "How the gold crisis began, and how it will end." Ask him how to protect yourself from devaluation's consequences
5. Ben Stack, America's leading gold and silver coin dealer. Ask him which coins to buy to diversify your precious metal position.

The charge for attending the seminar is $150. The talks start at 9:00 a.m. sharp, and the seminar ends at 5:00 p.m. You will be given a gourmet lunch and all the free cocktails you can handle when the seminar ends as part of your entrance fee! The $150 cost is really modest since we feel this is one of the few places where the real story on gold is available. Not in the newspapers surely; most seem too pusillanimous to publish the facts even if they understood them. Further blows to the dollar are possible and might be imminent.

Even if you still think the "dollar is as good as gold" despite its recent double devaluation, find out what top experts envision next! Ask your questions, and let them explain gold simply and clearly.

I-1

Yes, please make my reservation for this unique seminar. Enclosed is my check for $150. (Please make checks payable to JAMES DINES & CO., INC., and mail to 18 East 41st Street, New York, N.Y. 10017. (212) 725-1540. Cable: PARDINES, N.Y

If you desire travel arrangements and/or special room accommodation rates (we are getting a block of rooms at a discount), call Miss Peggy Day at (212) 682-4444.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE ..... ZIP.....

☐ Tell me about your Gold & Silver Seminar in London on November 5, 1973.

"UNWANTED" DOLLARS

Wanted back in U.S.A. to purchase or lease 320,000,000 ton deposit high-grade limestone (essential for cement). Good location in Arizona, which imports cement from California, due to growing shortage of cement in most of U.S.A. Have qualified contacts to design, build, operate cement plant on site for qualified contracting party. Principals only. Reply:

Mr. LINN P. BROWN, JR.,
292 Montgomery Avenue,
Bala Cynwyd, Pa. 19004, U.S.A.

MODERN MEXICO

9.50% TO 10.50% NET

As Mexico's largest brokerage firm, we are pleased to offer individual investors 9.50% to 10.50% net interest on Certificates of Deposit with Mexican banking institutions — interest payable monthly.

For complete information, please write to Mr. R.E. Bardsen, Executive Vice-President.

ALLEN W. LLOYD y Asociados, S.A.

Casa De Bolsa,
Investment Brokers
Prisciliano Sanchez 220,
Guadalajara, Jalisco,
Mexico.

TEL.: 25-59-90.
TELEX: 0068 793.
CABLE: AWLASA.

Serving clients in 40 countries. Established 1938.

MORGAN STANLEY & CO.
Incorporated

announces the relocation

of its offices from

140 Broadway to

1251 Avenue of the Americas
New York, N. Y. 10020
Telephone: (212) 977-4000

Effective August 27, 1973

Cable Address: Morgastan

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued From Page 8)

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
34	19	Melv Sh .46	17	14	22¼	21⅞	22⅛	+ ½
17½	7	Menasc .75t	4	8	8½	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅜
101½	79½	Merck 1.18	28	604	84¼	82½	84	+ ¼
27¾	13⅞	MerrLyn .56	13	83	17⅛	16¼	17¼	
83	57½	MesaPet .10	20	40	72½	71¾	72¼	+ ¾
10	8½	Mesabi .960	9	63	9¾	9½	9⅛	
24	13⅞	MGM	18	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
37¼	11⅞	Metrom .50b	5	34	12	11¾	12	
107	97	MetE pf8.32		z10	98	98	98	
53	48	MetE pf3.90		z40	48	48	48	
108	95	MetE pf8.12		z50	97	97	97	+ 1¼
98⅞	55⅞	MGIC In .10	41	357	67⅛	64¾	66⅛	+ 1⅞
20⅛	14	MichGs 1.04	9	x25	14¾	13¾	14¼	+ ¼
16	13½	MichTube 1	6	9	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
17⅞	10⅞	Microdot .44	5	16	12	11½	12	+ ½
33⅞	19⅛	Microwave	11	26	20¼	20	20¼	+ ½
19½	15⅞	MidConTel 1	10	31	16½	16	16	— ½
27½	20¼	MidS Ut 1.10	10	94	21⅞	21½	21¾	— ⅛
18⅞	13¾	MidIM 1.73e	8	7	14¼	14	14¼	
16¼	11	Midl Ros .80	8	24	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
49	42¾	MilesLb 1.28	14	43	45¼	44	44½	
37	11⅜	MiltBrd .36a	11	13	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅜
85⅞	76¼	MinMM 1.10	35	201	86¼	84½	85⅞	+ 1¼
27½	8	MinnPL 1.46	7	66	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ½
20	15	MirroAl .96	8	x2	15½	15¼	15½	
30⅛	4⅝	MissnEq .24	13	1	19	19	19	
23⅞	4⅞	MissRivr .96	9	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅜
82	70⅞	MoPac A 5	4	1	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
23½	20½	MPCem 1.60	6	11	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	+ ½
17	14½	MoPSv .84b	8	7	14½	14¼	14¼	— ¼
75¼	54⅞	MobilO 2.80	8	275	55⅞	54⅞	55¼	+ ⅜
18⅞	7⅛	MobHom .23	8	30	11⅛	10¾	11	
30¾	7⅞	Mohas 1.20	7	x14	19½	19½	19½	+ ¼
13⅞	3⅛	Mohk Data		51	5	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
23⅞	5	Mohk Rub 1	4	8	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
19½	11⅜	Molybden	8	12	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
17	12	Monarch .60	26	11	12¼	12	12	
2¾	⅞	Monrm Ind	6	14	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
3½	16	MonrEq .44	13	8	24⅞	24⅛	24⅜	— ⅛
59⅞	47¾	Monsanto 2	11	218	58½	57⅜	58⅛	+ 1
67	59½	Mons pf2.75		1	67½	67½	67½	+ ¾
42	28⅞	MontDUt 2	8	14	29	28⅞	29	
36	28	MonPw 1.80	10	7	28⅞	28⅞	28¾	— ⅛
23¼	10⅜	MonteS .67e		x37	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	
14⅜	10¼	Mony 1.01o	10	x16	10½	10⅜	10½	— ⅛
18⅞	8½	MooreMcC	4	12	13	13	13	— ¼
20½	14⅞	MorrKn .40r	5	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
29⅞	10⅝	MorseEl Pd	7	9	14½	14⅛	14½	— ⅛
13⅞	7	MorseSh .75	5	213	8⅛	7¾	8⅛	+ ¼
23	14⅞	MtgTr 2.09e	7	33	15⅞	15⅛	15⅞	+ ⅛
33½	15⅞	MorNor .84	8	74	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
59	47¼	Motorola .50	21	123	52¼	50⅞	52⅛	+ 1½
99½	57¾	MtFuel 1.92	22	60	79¾	76¾	79¼	+ 2
23	20	MtStTel 1.52	9	46	20⅞	20⅝	20¾	+ ⅛
14⅛	6¾	Munford .28	6	18	7⅛	7½	7½	— ⅛
33¼	8	Munsng 1.08	6	x7	18	18	18	+ ½
24⅝	16	MurphC 1.20	8	10	16⅛	16½	16½	— ⅛
72	47½	MurpOil .64	15	21	65⅞	65¼	65⅞	+ ¼
33¼	22¼	MurrOh .60b	9	4	25½	25¼	25¼	
18⅞	15¼	MutuO 1.31e		9	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛

N

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
61	38⅞	Nabisco 2.30	10	55	39	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅛
34½	25	NalcoCh .43	28	66	32½	31¾	31¾	— ¾
27¾	12¼	NarcoSci .60	10	12	14½	14	14¼	+ ¼
57½	42	NashuaC .52	20	3	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ½
33⅞	13	NatAirl .20e	5	52	14¼	14	14	— ¼
21⅞	12⅞	N Avle 1.35e		18	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	
17½	9½	Nat Can .45	5	11	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
38⅜	26⅞	N CashR .40		135	35	34	34⅞	
97	78¼	N Chem .40	43	x20	84	83	83	— ⅞
17⅜	13⅞	NatCityL .90	5	x2	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
49½	40⅞	NatDet 2.36	7	34	44	43⅞	43⅞	+ ½
17½	13	NatDistil .90	9	23	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
77	73½	NDst pf 4.25		z10	76	76	76	— ½
29½	22½	NatFuel 1.83	7	8	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
36⅜	25	Nat Genl .50	4	514	26⅜	26	26⅛	— ⅜
17½	12⅞	NatGyp 1.05	6	153	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
12	4	N Home .20		1769	4⅛	3	3⅛	— ⅞
14½	10¼	Ntind pf1.25		8	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
34¼	28⅞	N Pres 1.10a	4	4	29½	29⅞	29⅞	+ ⅛
47	27	N Semcndtr	45	84	44⅛	43½	43⅞	+ ¼
28½	12	N Svcind .70	8	9	13⅜	12⅞	13⅛	+ ⅛
35½	16¼	N Stand .75	16	5	22	21⅜	21⅜	
59⅛	51⅜	N Starch .66	22	3	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	+ ⅛
42½	33	Nt Steel 2.50	7	26	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	+ ½
7⅞	4⅞	Nat Tea		42	4½	4⅛	4½	— ⅛
67⅞	28¼	Natomas .25	52	106	43⅞	42⅜	43½	+ 1¼
16	10	Neptune .40	12	6	10¾	10⅛	10¼	— ½
42½	25⅞	NevPw 1.35	7	3	26	26	26	+ ¼
22½	19	NevP pf1.60		z200	19½	19½	19½	
26⅞	21⅞	NEngEl 1.78	8	54	22¼	22⅛	22¼	+ ⅛
37⅞	31⅞	N EngT 2.36	11	13	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞	+ ⅛
72	7	Newhall .50		53	8⅜	8½	8⅜	+ ⅛
31½	21⅝	Newmt 1.04	12	x144	29½	28⅛	29⅛	+ 1⅛
33¾	25⅞	NYSEG 2.16	8	91	26⅛	26	26⅛	— ⅛
114	103	NYSE pf8.80		z160	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
58¾	49	NYSE pf3.75		z70	50	50	50	
18½	14	NiaMP 1.14	9	x96	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
54	48	NiaM pf 3.90		y40	48	48	48	+ 1
49⅞	44	NiaM pf 3.60		y150	45½	44⅞	44¾	+ ¾
20¾	15¼	NiagSh .18e		5	17⅞	17¼	17⅞	+ ⅛
18	12⅞	NL Ind 1	8	x98	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
29½	21⅛	NLT Cp .36	13	111	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
72¼	56	NorfkWn 5	6	84	57⅛	56	57⅜	+ 1⅛
22½	15	NorlinCp .60	4	1	16½	16½	16½	
50	19½	Norris 1.08	5	2	23½	23¼	23¼	—
28¾	9¾	NoACoal .60	11	21	21	20⅞	21	+ ½
35	23¼	NoAMt 2.50e	10	12	25¼	24⅞	25⅛	+ ¼
34⅞	20⅞	NoAmPhil 1	6	10	22⅛	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
4¼	3⅛	NoCAir .05e	6	34	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
2⅛	1½	NoCeAir wt		1	1⅛	1⅛	1½	— ⅛
16⅞	13	NoestUt 1.02	9	x112	13⅛	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
13⅞	9⅜	NoCenGs .60	8	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
29¼	23⅞	NollGas 1.92	8	43	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	+ ⅛
31¼	23⅞	NllGs pf1.90		31	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	+ ½
27½	8½	NindPS 1.36	8	x96	18⅞	18⅛	18¼	
45	33⅞	NNGas 2.60	8	49	36⅛	35¾	36⅛	+ ⅛
87	84½	NoNG pf5.60		z10	86½	86½	86½	+ 1
93⅛	87¾	NoNG pf5.52		z10	87½	87½	87½	— ⅛
33⅞	24½	NoStPw 1.84	9	23	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
52½	46	NSPw pf3.60		z40	46½	46	46	— ½
7⅞	4¾	Northgate	10	9	6⅞	6½	6⅞	+ ¼
26⅞	15	Northrop 1	6	33	16½	15¾	16⅛	

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
35⅝	18	NwstAirl .45	17	151	20⅜	19¾	20⅜	+ 1⅛
64¼	57¼	NwtBnc 1.60	14	13	57¾	57½	57½	
31⅜	18½	Nwst Ind .65	4	30	20½	20	20¼	+ ½
16⅞	6⅞	Nwstind wt		6	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
98	64¼	Nwind pfA5		4	72	69¾	72	+ 2¼
98	67½	Nwind pfC5		3	71½	70⅜	71½	+ ½
75⅛	56	Nwtln pf4.20		2	59	58¼	59	+ ¾
27¼	21⅛	NwMu 1.86e	11	16	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ¼
34½	24	NwtsM .78	7	2	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
34	23½	Norton 1.50	6	11	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
42	21⅛	NorSim .25b	14	326	27⅞	26¾	27¾	+ ⅞
85¼	45	Nrt S pf1.60		34	57¾	55⅛	57½	+ 1½
20⅞	14⅛	Nucor .05e	7	3	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
20¾	12¼	NVF 4.03t	2	16	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	

O

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
21⅛	10¾	Oak Ind .32	5	6	12½	12⅜	12⅜	
13½	7¾	Occid Pet	18	183	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
51⅜	42½	OccidPt pf 4		9	44⅞	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
48	37⅞	OccIP pf3.60		7	40½	40	40	— ⅛
29⅞	23⅛	OccIP pf2 16		1	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ¼
17	12½	OgdenCp .60	6	31	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
31½	26⅛	Ogdn pf1.87		4	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
23⅜	19⅞	OhioEd 1.60	10	136	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
28½	22	OklaGE 1.32	12	26	23⅜	23⅛	23¼	
25¼	18⅞	OklaNG 1 32	8	18	19⅜	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	12¾	OlinCorp .88	7	32	13	12⅞	12⅞	
12⅛	7½	Omark .20r	5	3	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	12¼	Oneida .76	6	x14	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
15¼	12	Opelika 1	8	17	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
17⅞	14⅛	OrangR 1.20	12	18	15⅜	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
43⅛	33	OtisElev 2	10	26	41¾	41⅛	41⅜	
45¾	28⅛	OutMar 1.20	8	5	34⅜	34¼	34½	— ⅜
17⅞	10½	OutletCo .65	5	16	11	10½	10¾	— ⅛
41	29½	OverSh .10e	13	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
54⅛	40½	OwenCn .88	14	16	42	42	42	
43⅞	27½	OwenIll 1.48	7	145	37½	31⅜	31¾	+ ⅜
83½	67	OwnII pf4.75		x6	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	— ½
23⅞	15½	OxfrdInd .60	4	2	15¾	15⅝	15¾	+ ¼

P - Q

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
16	13¾	PacASh .37e		5	14½	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
32⅜	24⅞	PacGsE 1.78	8	151	25½	25⅛	25⅜	
26⅛	20⅛	PacLtg 1.68	9	61	21⅞	21½	21⅝	
46½	23⅞	PacPetrl .50	19	4	3⅞	30⅞	30⅞	
26⅛	21⅛	PacPw 1.60	10	26	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅜
18⅝	15⅜	PacTT 1.20	9	16	16¼	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
90¼	80	PacTT pf 6		z20	82	82	82	+ ¼
12	3	Pac Tin .40a	6	5	9	9	9	— ⅛
9½	4⅛	PaineWb .30		35	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
17⅛	12½	PalW pf1.30		4	13½	13½	13½	
8⅝	4½	PalmBc .25	6	17	4⅞	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
24¼	4	Pamida Inc	12	14	7	6⅞	7	
10⅞	5⅜	PanAmAir		217	6⅛	6	6⅛	
45⅛	27	PanEP 1.90	6	57	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞	— ⅛
32⅜	10⅜	Paprcft .60b	7	30	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	
19	15	Pargas .90	7	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ½
35⅞	19	ParHan 1.04	8	x7	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅜
17⅞	8⅛	Pasco Inc	35	27	11⅛	11	11¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	11	Pavl nw .27	8	31	11½	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
45⅞	19	PeaboGa .04e	23	52	27½	27	27½	+ ⅛
3¼	1½	Penn Cent		45	2⅛	2	2	
10⅛	5⅜	PennDx .20b	6	6	5⅜	5½	5⅜	
101	72½	Penney 1.12	25	131	76¼	74⅜	76¼	+ 1⅞
26	20	PaPwLt 1.68	8	66	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞	
112	101	PaPL pr8.70		z200	103½	103¼	103¼	— 1¼
109¾	98½	PaPL pr8.40		z150	101½	101⅜	101½	
29	18⅛	Pennwlt 1.20	10	11	20⅜	20⅜	20½	+ ½
27	20	Penwl pf1.60		3	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ¼
32	17½	Pennzoil .80	9	x203	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ¼
96½	80	Pennz pfB 8		2	88	88	88	+ 1
45¾	25½	Pennz pf1.33		x17	27	26¾	27	+ ⅝
10⅞	6	PeopDrg .20	11	8	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜	
37⅜	26	PeopGs 2.24	6	53	28½	28⅛	28¼	
89⅞	78⅞	PepsCo 1.20	25	43	80¼	79½	80¼	+ ⅝
43⅞	29	PerkElm .22	39	16	35	35	35	
38⅞	22⅛	Pet Inc 1.35	7	9	22¾	22½	22½	+ ⅜
21⅞	14	Petinc pf 1		48	15	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
31	14½	PeterPl 1.20	11	721	15¼	15	15	
79	45¾	PetrieS .40a	28	11	67½	67⅛	67½	
33	11¾	Petrolan .36	12	34	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅜
25⅝	20	Petrim 2.10e		4	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
52⅞	38½	Pfizer .64a	27	357	45	44¼	45	+ ⅝
48	38¾	PhelpD 2.20	10	30	45⅞	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
23½	19⅛	PhilaEl 1.64	9	x177	19¾	19½	19¾	+ ¼
105¼	96	PhilE pf7.80		1	99	99	99	+ ⅜
105½	92¾	PhilE pf7.75		z30	95½	95	95	— 1
98½	85	PhilaEl pf 7		z90	86	85	86	+ 1
63⅛	54½	PhilE pf4.40		z220	55	55	55	— ¾
53¼	47½	PhilE pf3.80		z80	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	+ ⅛
22⅛	17¼	PhilSub 1.20	7	4	18	17⅞	18	+ ½
135¾	104½	PhilMor 1.30	23	503	115⅜	114⅞	115¾	+ ½
11½	5½	Philip Ir .20	5	13	6	5⅜	5⅞	— ⅛
18⅝	11½	Phil Ind pf 1		2	12¼	12½	12¼	— ¼
55¼	40½	PhilliPet 1.30	24	131	53¼	53⅜	53⅝	
27⅝	9½	PhilVH .40a	4	13	10	9¾	10	
24	5⅜	Pier 1 Imprt	10	16	7½	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅜
55	38⅞	Pillsbry 1.52	10	6	42	41⅞	42	
23⅞	14½	PionNGs .84	11	37	15½	15	15	
21⅞	11¼	PitneyB .68	11	54	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
17⅞	13⅞	PittFrg .80b	12	x2	14⅛	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
34⅞	20⅞	Pittston .60b	16	55	21¼	21	21	
36	14⅛	Pizza Hut	17	18	21⅞	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
7¼	2	Plan Resrch	12	16	3	2⅞	3	
19⅛	6⅛	Playboy .12	5	11	7	6⅞	7	
26⅛	20¾	Plessy 1.02e	13	14	23⅜	23⅛	23¼	
26½	18¼	PNB 2.13e	8	37	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
143½	103⅛	Polaroid .32	80	671	115⅝	113½	114	— ½
86¼	37	Ponderosa S	26	224	50⅞	47½	49⅞	+ 1⅞
26⅛	15⅛	PopeTa .40b	4	19	23⅞	23⅜	23½	
18⅞	11½	Portecin .80	7	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
22½	18¼	PortGE 1.48	8	56	18½	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
27½	19½	Potlatch 1	7	x5	25⅛	25½	25½	— ⅛
16⅛	13	PotmEl 1.08	9	47	13⅜	13⅛	13½	+ ⅛
60	52½	PotEl pf4.50		z200	54¼	54	54	
47	29⅛	PPGInd 1.70	6	52	30	29⅞	29⅞	
14⅛	7¼	Premier .30	8	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
120	95	Proct G 1.80	27	91	101½	96½	101½	+ 5½
9½	5⅛	ProdRsh .10	11	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
21½	10⅜	PSA Inc	12	17	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
24⅛	16¼	PSvCol 1.20	7	78	17½	16⅞	17½	+ ½
25¼	20½	PSvEG 1.72		x125	21⅜	21½	21⅜	+ ⅛
107	97½	PSEG pf8.08		y40	99¼	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
73½	65¼	PSEG pf5.28		y60	65	63⅞	65	+ 1
70½	61½	PSEG pf5.05		y20	61½	61½	61½	+ 1⅛
58½	53	PSEG pf4.30		y20	53	53	53	— ⅞
55	53⅛	PSEG pf4 08		y40	51	53⅞	50⅞	+ ½
20¾	17⅜	PSEG pf1.40		x6	17⅞	17½	17¾	+ ⅛
45	35	PSvInd 2.42	10	55	37⅜	35⅜	37⅛	+ ½
25⅛	20	PSvNH 1.64	9	37	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
25⅝	18⅛	PSvNM 1.20	7	14	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
4¼		Pub.ckr .24t		x12	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅝	3½	Pueblol .28e		3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
10¼	6⅝	PR Cemt .40	11	1	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
34½	26⅛	PugSPL 1.98	8	24	27⅞	27¼	27½	— ⅛
70¾	46⅞	Pullman 2	12	43	68	67⅛	68	+ ¾
19¼	11⅜	PurexCp .84	8	47	13½	13	13⅛	
12⅝	5⅜	PurliFsh .28	4	10	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
60⅝	29⅜	Purolatr .88	15	2	41	41	41	+ ½
47½	27⅛	QuakOat .72	16	25	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
44	18½	QuakStO .50	23	31	28⅜	27¼	28	+ 1¼
24	10	Questor .50	6	277	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛

R - S - T

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	38½	RalstonP .75	18	37	40¼	39⅛	40	+ ¾
22	8⅞	Ramad .12b	14	66	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞	
24	13	Ranco In .92	7	2	14¾	14⅛	14½	
21	12⅛	RapdAm .50	3	23	14⅞	14⅜	14¾	+ ⅛
62½	38½	Rap Irpf2.25		2	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
32⅞	27⅜	RaybstsM 1	5	7	24¾	23⅞	24⅞	+ ¼
12	7½	Raymint .20	11	18	10¼	10	10⅛	— ⅛
34½	21⅜	Raythen .70	8	64	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
39⅛	22½	RCA 1	10	313	23⅞	22⅜	23⅛	+ ⅜
91	62½	RCA cv pf 4		5	64	63⅞	63⅞	— ½
2⅝	1⅛	viReads Co		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
2½	1⅛	viReads 1pf		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
30⅜	20⅛	RdsBate .25	23	50	29⅜	29	29½	— ⅜
23¼	6	Redman .12	7	38	9	8½	9	+ ⅛
27	16	Reece .24a	10	7	20	20	20	
19½	10	Reed Tool	23	11	14½	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
30⅞	24⅛	Reeve 1.50b	5	x6	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	+ ¼
13⅜	8⅛	ReichCh .40	6	23	9½	9¼	9¼	
27½	13⅞	ReliaEl .80	9	23	15⅝	15	15	— ⅜
76¾	43¾	Relian pf 3		4	44¼	43⅝	43⅞	— ⅜
48½	26	Relia pf1.60		2	26⅜	26½	26½	— 1½
4⅝	1⅛	Republic Co	11	21	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
28	16⅞	RepFinS .80	5	52	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
19¾	13½	RepMtg 1.80	8	3	15	15	15	+ ⅛
37⅜	21⅞	RepStl 1.60	5	x46	22⅛	21⅞	22	
33⅝	22¾	RetailCred 2	8	29	23¼	22⅜	23¼	+ ⅛
54¼	32⅛	RevcoDS .28	22	20	37⅛	36⅛	36½	— ⅜
9⅝	6⅛	Revere Cop		36	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
74	56⅛	Revlon 1.08	20	4	64⅞	64	64	
6¾	3⅜	Rexham Cp	7	18	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
29⅜	17⅜	Rexnrd 1.04	8	6	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝	
46⅞	31	Rexn pf2.36		2	32	32	32	+ 1
55⅜	41	Reyind 2.60	8	111	44⅜	43⅞	44½	+ ⅛
61	40½	Reyl pf 2.25		1	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	+ ⅛
17¼	12	ReynMet .40	27	50	14½	14¼	14⅜	
18½	8	ReynSec .50	7	21	9¾	9⅜	9½	
16⅜	11⅛	Richrdsn .80	5	x2	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	
84¼	63⅝	RichMil 1.16	18	28	66¼	65¼	66¼	+ ¾
22	16½	Richmnd .60	7	33	17¾	17½	17½	— ¼
29⅞	12½	RidderP .22	11	6	16	16	16	
20⅞	14	RiegelTex 1	5	11	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ¼
17¾	9⅝	RioGran .60	4	13	10	9¾	9⅞	
12⅜	9⅝	RioGr pf.80		8	9⅞	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
55⅞	20	RiteAud .10	27	234	26	25⅜	25⅞	
40	17⅞	RivianF .86	13	18	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	— ⅛
6⅝	5⅞	RoanST .78e		59	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
37⅞	18⅛	Robshaw .90	7	12	19¼	18¾	19⅛	+ ⅛
23	17	Robrtsn 1.10	6	2	17	16¾	16¾	— ¼
37¼	28⅛	RobinsA .22	31	171	30½	30¼	30½	
24⅛	19¾	RochGs 1.24	7	17	20½	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
25⅞	20⅛	RochTel .70	13	10	21¼	21	21⅛	
17⅞	9¼	Rockwer .28	5	9	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
32⅝	25⅞	Rockwll 1.80	7	34	27⅝	27⅜	27½	+ ⅛
82½	68⅛	RkInt pf4.75		x3	69¼	69⅛	69¼	— ½
29¼	22⅜	RkInt pf1.35		x1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅜
116	78¼	RohmH 1.12	19	25	90½	90	90¼	— ½
23½	12½	Rohr Ind .80	9	3	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
36½	14¼	Rollinsin .18	18	27	20½	20¼	20½	+ ¼
7⅜	5	Ronson .20b	13	111	7	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
34⅞	27	RorerA .76	17	48	29½	28⅞	29½	+ ⅜
33½	18⅜	Rosario .30	18	16	27⅞	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
45¼	21	RoyCCol .64	16	12	25⅛	25⅜	25⅜	
46½	38⅞	RoyID 2.35e	12	85	43⅜	43	43⅛	+ ⅛
		RoID fn2.36e		2	39¼	39¼	39¼	
12⅝	5⅛	Royal Ind	5	15	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
13⅞	8	RTE Cp .04e	15	10	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
92	74½	Rubbrd .64b	34	13	84¾	84¼	84¾	+ ½
6¾	4⅛	Rucker Co		7	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+ ⅛
18⅝	11	RussTog .70	5	23	11½	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
44⅛	31	RydrSys .30	24	77	36¾	36	36	— ¾
7	3⅜	Safeard Ind	7	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
44⅛	27¼	Safewy 1.60	9	x33	32½	32¼	32⅜	+ ⅛
30⅝	24⅛	StJoeM 1.50	8	18	27⅞	26⅞	26⅞	— ¾
17	14½	StJoLtP 1.12	7	5	14⅛	14½	14½	
46¼	31⅛	StLSaF 2.50	6	4	32	31¾	32	+ ⅛
15⅝	11⅛	StPaulS .80e		x20	12½	12	12⅛	+ ⅛
46⅝	35¾	StRegP 1.60	11	133	45	43½	44¾	+ 1⅛
10¼	6¾	SalentCp .24	4	106	7⅛	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
20⅜	16	SanDGs 1.20	8	87	16⅛	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	6⅛	Sandrs Asso	12	6	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
17⅜	9¾	Sangamo .60	6	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
23⅜	14	SJuan 2.19t	4	6	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
34⅞	22⅛	SFe In 1.60a	6	118	22⅞	22¼	22⅜	— ⅛
64⅝	43½	SanFeInt .30	28	36	64⅜	64	64¼	+ ¼
8⅛	5	SarWeSc .30	10	14	6	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
17¼	14⅛	SaulRl 1.53e	9	52	15¾	15	15¾	
16	13⅛	SavanE 1.12	9	3	14	13⅞	13⅞	
10¾	5	SavA Stp .24	6	25	5½	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅜
13⅞	5⅛	SavODr .12e	11	9	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
17⅞	6¼	SavinB Mch	15	64	6⅝	6⅛	6½	— ⅛
14½	4½	Saxon Ind	4	96	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
27⅝	5⅜	SCA Svc	8	30	8½	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
10⅛	5½	Schaefer Cp		27	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅛
87⅛	71⅜	ScherPlg .62	44	124	78⅞	76	78¼	+ 1¾
68⅝	53	SchlitzBr .64	34	36	60	59½	59⅞	— ⅛
119	82⅛	Schlmbg .60	52	168	115	112½	114¾	+ 1¾
18⅞	10⅜	SCM Cp .40	6	53	12	11⅜	12	+ ⅛
9⅝	5	SCOAInd .60	17	156	5⅞	5¼	5½	— ⅛
21⅞	9⅛	ScotLFd .58	5	27	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
44⅜	24⅝	ScotFetz 1a	11	10	31¼	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
13⅜	8	ScottFor .60	6	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
16⅝	11⅛	ScottPap .56	10	800	14½	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	16⅞	ScovilMf .80	7	13	17¼	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
49	41⅝	Scovll pf2.50		3	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	
8¾	7⅞	Scud pf.31k		5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
82¼	21⅞	SeaCL 2.20b	4	295	24	23½	24	+ ½
12	4½	SbdWA .55f	6	16	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
15⅞	8	Seagrve .25r	5	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
29½	16½	SealPw .72b	7	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
39⅞	27½	SearleG .46	26	195	30⅞	29¾	30⅛	+ ⅞
123¼	91¾	SearsR 1.60	22	152	94⅞	93⅝	94⅛	+ 1
9¼	1⅞	Seatrain Lin		69	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
64⅛	35⅜	Sedcoinc .08	26	6	43⅜	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅜
26⅞	12⅝	Servmt .52b	7	11	14¼	14	14	— ⅛
12⅜	7½	Shakspre .28	8	2	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	— ¼
22	9⅝	Shapell .10	5	35	10¼	10⅛	10¼	— ⅛
59⅞	45⅛	ShellOil 2.40	11	139	52½	52	52¼	+ ⅜
23⅜	8⅝	ShellrGl .56	5	12	10	9¾	10	+ ¼
24⅛	15⅝	ShllGl pf1.40		2	16¼	16¼	16¼	
51⅛	32⅜	Sherw Wm 2	8	22	33⅜	33½	33⅛	— ¼
10	5⅜	SiegelH .20e	6	3	6½	6⅜	6½	
15⅝	11⅛	SierraPc .86	8	24	11¼	11½	11⅝	
22⅜	15⅛	Signal .60b	9	125	21¼	20⅞	21	— ⅜
20¾	15⅝	Signal pf 1		5	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	
54	43½	Signode .86a	17	11	49⅝	49½	49½	— ½
5⅛	2⅞	Simm Prec	10	28	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
23	17	Simmons .88	8	21	18	17¾	17⅞	
60⅜	42⅜	SimPat .33a	49	47	57	56¼	56⅜	+ ⅜
73½	48½	Singer 2.40	9	89	50½	48¾	50⅛	+ 1⅛
96	58⅜	Singr pf3.50		2	64½	62	64½	+ 2⅛
26⅞	16½	SkaggsCo .40	14	9	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+ ¼
44	18⅛	SkilCp .90a	7	5	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅜
33⅛	13½	Skyline .24	12	86	19⅜	18¼	19⅛	+ 1⅛
54½	12¼	SlaterW .40	15	5	24⅛	24½	24⅞	+ ⅛
22½	14⅛	SmithAO .78	6	7	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
23⅛	15	SmithInt .22	18	91	19⅜	19¼	19⅛	— ⅛
61⅞	46⅞	Smithkline 2	15	51	52⅜	51⅛	51⅜	+ ⅛
23	15	SmithTr .40	8	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
25⅜	17⅜	Smucker .80	9	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
21½	12	SolaBas .56	7	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
6¾	4⅛	Sonesta		7	5	4⅞	5	
57⅛	38⅞	SonyCp .05e	39	313	45¼	44⅜	45⅛	+ ⅜
		Sony fn.05e		10	40½	40	40	
33	25½	SooLin 1.62e	4	3	28⅜	28½	28½	
25	18½	SCarEG 1.43	10	20	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
24	20	SoJerIn 1.56	8	1	20	20	20	
20	8⅝	Southdwn In	3	6	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
35¼	21½	Sodw pf1.80		2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
38⅜	32⅛	SoeastBk .76	16	12	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅜
17½	14⅛	SoastPS 1.28	10	5	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
28⅞	20⅛	SoCalE 1.56	8	88	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
20⅞	16⅛	SouthCo 1.34	8	396	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
64⅛	41½	SoNRes 1.50	8	x66	44¼	43⅜	43⅞	— ⅜
45	36⅜	SNET 2.72	8	26	37⅛	36¾	36⅞	— ⅛
44⅜	28	SouPac 2.16	8	83	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜	— ¼
50¼	29⅜	SouRy 1.72	8	14	33⅛	33¼	33¼	— ¼
7⅜	6	Sou Ry pf.50		6	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
32¼	14⅛	Southld .24b	10	x27	15⅛	15	15	
11⅞	7⅜	SwstFor .20	4	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
21¾	19	SwtFl pf1.50		7	19½	19¼	19½	+ ¼
20⅞	10⅛	SwstPSv .82	10	33	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	+ ⅛
30½	15⅝	SperryHut 1	4	96	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ¼
50¼	35⅛	SperryR .66	17	123	47⅞	47	47⅛	+ ⅛
19	11	Sprague El	10	39	16⅝	15¼	16⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	11⅜	SpringM .60	6	5	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¼
38	23	SquareD 1a	19	54	28⅜	28	28⅜	
114¼	89¼	Squibb 1.56	27	36	92¾	92⅛	92¾	+ ⅛
24¼	22	StPrSec .16e		27	23⅜	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
55½	46½	StBrand 1.73	14	51	47⅞	47¼	47¼	
65⅝	34	StBPaint .25	43	34	48	46⅛	47⅞	+ 1½
93	61¼	StdOilCa 3	8	126	63½	62⅝	62⅝	— ⅜
91½	76½	StOilInd 2.68	12	214	78⅜	77⅜	78⅛	+ 1⅛
117½	84½	StOilOh 2.70	26	27	113⅜	111½	113⅜	+ 3⅛
66½	63	SO Oh pf3.75		z50	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	
9⅛	6⅞	StPress .15e	7	4	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
11⅞	9⅞	StPrudnr .66	10	2	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	13	Standex .40	6	2	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
44⅞	30	StanWk .84b	12	3	35¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
16⅛	8⅜	Stanray .60	6	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
25	16⅛	Starrett 1	8	4	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛
28	20⅛	StedMl 2.48e	8	311	20⅜	20	20⅛	— ⅜
14	11⅞	StafMS .47e		x50	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	
49⅞	40	StaufCh 1.90	9	24	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+ ⅜
49	40	Stau pf1.80a		10	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
10⅛	7⅜	Sterchi .48b	6	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
37⅛	31⅛	SterDrug .60	27	102	34	33⅜	33⅞	
35⅛	24⅛	Stevens 1.50	7	16	26½	26	26½	+ ⅜
35⅜	26½	StewWa 1.85	8	7	27	26½	27	+ 1¼
21¾	14¼	StokeVanC 1	6	6	15	14⅝	15	+ ¼
14½	12½	StokVC pf 1		z100	13	13	13	
44	32¾	StoneWeb 2	7	16	36	35⅜	36	— ⅛
13⅜	8⅝	StoneCon .30	6	10	9⅝	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
44	15⅜	StoreiBs 1b	8	5	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ¼
15⅝	7⅜	StridRite .65	6	x10	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
55	32½	StuWor 1.22		14	36¾	36	36¾	+ ⅛
17⅛	2⅞	SuavSh .10p	6	66	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
33	15⅝	SubnPro .80	9	14	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
10½	6⅝	SuCrest		8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
25½	14⅛	Sun Chm .40	7	7	19¾	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
54⅞	42¼	SunOil 1b	11	18	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛	+ ⅛
48⅛	38⅛	Sun O pf2.25		23	39	38	38⅜	— ⅛
34⅝	20⅛	Sunbeam .90	12	132	25	24⅜	24⅞	— ⅛
33⅞	15⅞	Sundstrd .80	11	18	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
50½	40¼	Sunds pf3.50		2	43	43	43	— ⅛
16⅛	9⅞	Sunshne Min	140	56	12¾	12⅛	12⅜	— ⅛
24⅞	13⅞	SupValu .76	6	7	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
353	212½	Supr.Oil 1.40	66	19	219¼	217	217	— ½
14¼	5⅝	SupmkG .20	10	12	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
24⅞	19⅜	Survey 2.95e		47	22½	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
19	13⅛	Sutro 1.42e	8	6	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
12⅜	7½	Swank .48a	7	7	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
37⅜	20¼	Sybron .72	13	32	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
62	40½	Sybrn pf2.40		4	44¾	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
15⅞	7⅞	Systron Don	8	3	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
58⅛	22	Taft Brd .60	16	11	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
20	9⅞	Talcott .27p		3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
11½	5	Talley .45r	5	60	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
22⅞	18⅜	TampaE .88	10	24	19½	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
46⅞	15⅝	Tandy Corp	10	75	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
23	9½	Tappan .40	5	x44	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
20⅞	9⅝	Technicon	23	12	15¼	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
53⅞	29⅞	Tektrnx .20e	20	10	39	39	39	
19¾	4½	Telecor .24e	7	6	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
20⅛	11⅜	Teledyn .59t	5	58	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
34⅛	11⅛	Teleprompt	14	658	11⅞	10⅜	10⅞	— 1
6⅛	2⅝	Terex Cp		56	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
30⅝	19¾	Tennco 1.36	7	203	20⅜	20⅛	20½	+ ⅛
8⅞	3⅜	Tennco wt A		32	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
112⅛	75⅜	Tennc pf5.50		14	78½	76	78⅛	+ 2
45⅛	24	Tesoro Pet	7	46	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
42⅞	28¼	Texaco 1.72	8	679	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	— ⅛
61⅛	38¼	TexETr 1.58	11	40	39½	39⅛	39⅛	
40	22⅛	TexGsT 1.64	4	72	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	+ ⅛
27⅛	17⅜	Texasglf .40	18	209	25	24⅛	24⅞	— ⅛
27½	16¾	Texasind 1b	7	2	17½	17	17¼	
111⅞	83	TexInst .56	36	106	104⅜	102½	104½	+ 1⅜
39	13	TexOil .01	17	89	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
24	16⅝	TexPLd .54e	14	19	27⅜	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
34½	27	TexUt 1.04	13	74	28¼	27⅜	27	+ ⅛
37⅛	11⅛	Texfi Ind	4	32	13	13½	13⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	16⅛	Textron .96	7	57	20	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅛
44½	28¼	Textr pf2.08		5	28⅞	28⅜	28½	— ⅛
34¼	19⅛	Textr pf1.40		18	20½	20	20½	+ ⅛
22	8¾	Thiokol .50	6	6	12⅛	12¼	12½	— ⅛
101¼	79⅞	ThmBet 1.28	28	48	94⅞	93⅛	94⅛	+ ⅛
21⅞	10⅜	Thomln .40b	7	14	10⅞	10½	10½	
24⅛	12⅝	ThompJW 1	6	4	14	13⅜	14	+ ⅛
12	6⅜	ThriftyD .37	7	35	7⅞	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	18½	TI Corp 1.40	6	41	20	19⅜	20	
39⅛	23	TidwatM .52	13	2	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	— ⅛
63¼	29½	Time In 1.70	7	x85	31	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	16⅛	TimeMir .30	12	27	18⅞	17⅜	18⅛	+ ⅛
42⅞	31⅞	Timkn 1.80a	6	6	32½	32	32⅞	+ ⅛
25	15⅛	TishRlt .40b	126	18	17⅞	17⅛	17⅜	+ ¼
9⅝	5½	Tobin Pkg		2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
24¾	12	TodShp .20p	425	4	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	
30⅜	25⅛	ToledE 1.92	8	19	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞	+ ⅛
23⅜	14⅛	TonkaCp .40	9	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
46	17⅛	ToolRh 1.14t	12	48	23⅜	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
17½	7½	ToolRol .40b	7	612	7⅞	7	7⅛	— ⅛
69½	34⅜	TraneCo .96	11	9	41½	41⅛	41⅜	— ⅛
43	26	TranUn 1.44	11	23	31	30⅜	31	
47⅜	18	Trans W Air	5	203	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
		TWA pf.50k		1	21	21	21	— ½
15⅛	6⅝	TranWd Fin	4	20	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	10⅝	Transm .55b	8	516	11⅜	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
128	83	Trans pf4.50		1	82½	82½	82½	— 3½
23⅛	18⅛	Trainc 1.21e		x33	20⅜	20	20	+ ⅛
15	8¼	Transcn .43	7	24	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
40¼	26½	Travelers 1	9	98	31⅛	30¾	30⅞	— ½
50¾	36⅛	Travelr pf 2		3	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
14⅛	4⅞	TrvLdg .25e	15	388	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
34¼	25⅛	TriCon 2.80e		31	26	26⅜	26⅜	
36⅛	32	TriCn pf2.50		1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
37	26½	Tri SM 2.81e	9	9	27½	27	27	— ⅛
16⅛	11½	Trianglr .80	7	1	12	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
21	12⅝	TriangP .32	4	4	14⅜	14½	14½	+ ⅛
25⅜	16	Trinityin .56	8	10	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
57⅞	16	Tropicana	26	105	27⅞	27	27⅛	— ⅛
34⅜	20¼	TRW In 1.04	9	88	24½	24⅛	24¼	— ⅛
82½	56½	TRW pf4.50		2	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	
89⅛	60⅛	TRW pf4.40		11	64	63½	63½	+ ⅛
15⅝	11⅛	TucsonG .84	8	22	12½	12¼	12¼	
12⅜	6⅝	TwenCe .10e	7	24	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
25¼	11⅜	TylerCp .20	4	13	14	13¾	14	+ ¼

U - V

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
34½	15⅝	UAL Inc	18	148	16¾	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
33½	16	UAL pf.40		1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
22¼	15⅜	UARCO 1.10	7	7	16⅛	16	16⅛	
19⅜	15⅜	UGI Cp 1.32	8	x10	15⅞	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
21⅞	11¾	UMC Ind .84	6	x10	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
55¾	44⅛	UnNV 1.69e	7	5	44¾	44¼	44⅛	— ¾
61¼	35⅛	U Camp 1.40	16	204	53	52	53	+ 1¼
51⅜	33⅛	UnCarb 2.10	8	241	34	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
41⅞	22	UnCom 1.33	6	9	22¾	22½	22⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	4⅝	Union Corp	12	9	7	7	7	
18⅞	15⅛	Un Elec 1.28	11	x110	15⅞	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
87	77½	Un El pf6.40		253	77½	77½	77½	
62½	56½	Un El pf4.50		240	56	55½	55½	— 1½
27⅞	4½	Un Fidelity	3	30	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
41⅜	32⅝	UnOCal 1.60	8	77	35	33⅞	34½	+ ½
54¼	46¼	UOCa pf1.50		35	47¾	46⅞	47⅛	+ ⅛
70⅛	51½	UPacCp 2.16	10	29	58	57	57⅛	+ ⅛
13¼	9½	UnPac pf.47		70	10½	10	10¼	+ ⅛
40	23¼	Unionam .84	8	44	24⅛	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
16	10⅛	Uniroyal .70	6	74	11	10½	10⅜	
105½	96⅛	Uniryal pf 8		z90	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
7⅜	1⅛	Unishops		20	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
46⅛	25⅛	Unit Air 1.80	5	37	27½	27	27	— ⅛
12⅜	6	Unit Brands	7	50	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	
15½	12¼	UBrd pf1.20		2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
10	7⅜	nit Cp .72e		16	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
15	6¾	UnitFin Cal	4	15	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
31	19½	UnitGas .92	8	3	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
34⅛	28¼	UIllum 2.24	7	18	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
9⅛	5	Unitind .34	4	7	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
32⅞	10⅛	UnitInn .10	10	13	11⅝	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
28⅜	17	UJerBk 1.04	7	8	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
23½	17½	UnMM 1.30	6	34	18⅝	18⅜	18¾	+ ⅛
13⅛	6	Un Nuclr		4	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
2⅝	1½	UnitPk Min		27	2⅛	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
27⅞	12⅛	UnRefng .32	5	7	13⅛	13	13	
44⅞	37⅜	USFidG 2.40	10	20	3¼	38⅜	39¼	+ ⅜
39⅛	25	USFor 6.07e		6	26⅜	26½	26½	
24⅞	16½	US Frgt 1.40	8	39	17⅞	17⅛	17⅜	
27⅜	20⅛	USGyps 1.60	7	30	21	20½	20⅞	+ ⅛
30¾	23⅜	USGy pf1.80		8	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	7½	USHome .16	4	63	8⅛	7¾	8⅛	+ ⅛
27⅞	10⅜	US Ind .65	4	77	12⅛	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
35½	15⅛	USLeasg .24	16	3	21½	21	21	— ⅛
16⅜	12⅞	US Rlty 1.36	14	x7	13½	13¼	13¼	
23¼	12¼	US Shoe .95	6	42	12½	12⅜	12½	
35	26⅛	USSteel 1.60	7	270	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
20	11⅛	USTobac .76	10	x8	14⅛	14	14	
23⅛	16⅞	UniTel 1.04	11	33	17¼	17	17⅛	— ⅛
7⅜	2⅞	UniTel wt		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
13⅜	6⅞	Unitrode Cp	10	11	8⅝	8⅜	8½	
35	26¼	UnLeaf 1.64	4	4	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
25⅛	16⅛	UnivOil .12e	14	x84	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
104¾	72¼	Upjohn .88	43	184	90	88½	90	+ 1½
16⅛	10	UrisBld .23p		28	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
33½	21⅞	USLIFE Cp	15	87	30¼	29⅛	30⅛	+ 1⅛
14⅛	10⅜	USLInc 6.e		4	11⅜	11½	11⅜	+ ⅛
23⅜	15	USM stp .60	6	11	18	18	18	— ⅛
33½	26¼	USM pf2.10		2	28	28	28	
45⅞	39⅞	Utah Int .44	28	60	44⅛	43⅛	43½	— ⅛
38⅛	34⅛	UtahPL 2.32	8	10	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
29½	23	UV Ind 1a	5	183	28¾	27⅞	28⅛	+ 1
71	65⅜	UV In pf5.50		1	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	— ⅛
24⅛	20¼	UV In pf1.26		14	23	22	22¼	+ ⅛
19½	9⅜	Varian Asso	13	28	12½	12⅜	12⅜	
20⅛	9⅛	VCA Cp .44	7	5	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
34⅝	23½	Veeder 1.60	6	4	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
15	7⅞	VendoCo .40	9	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
17	7	Venice .20b	6	x4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
13¾	14	VestSec .74e		30	15⅝	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
34⅞	17	Vetco Offsh	38	470	26	24⅞	25¼	— ⅛
34⅞	20	VF Corp .64	11	7	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	— ⅛
20	9	Viacom Int	17	17	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
18⅝	9½	VictCmp .50	10	18	10	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
23⅜	17	VaEPw 1.18	8	x138	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
105½	95	VaEP pf7.72		y90	95½	95¼	95¼	— ⅛
103	90½	VaEP pf7.20		y23	89	89	89	— 1⅛
73⅛	64	VaE&P pf 5		y230	65⅛	64⅞	64½	+ ⅛
19⅛	7⅛	Vornado .97t	4	13	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
22½	15⅝	VSI Corp .52	7	4	16⅛	16½	16½	+ ⅛
13⅛	10	VWR Un .48	7	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛

W - X - Y - Z

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
44⅞	29⅛	Wachova .76	14	2	33½	33½	33½	
61¼	63⅝	Wach pf2.20		3	72¼	72¼	72¼	+ 1
33⅛	21⅜	WacRl 2.50e	9	9	22¼	22	22	
23⅜	15⅜	Walgreen 1	7	16	15⅞	15⅜	15½	+ ⅛
56⅛	49⅛	WlkrH A1.40	14	2	54	53¼	54	+ ⅛
25⅞	14⅛	Wall Bus .45	12	x3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
18⅜	11⅛	WallMur .60	4	2	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	
34⅞	14⅞	WalMart Str	27	2	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
35½	12	Wang Labs	23	13	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
12	4⅞	Ward Foods		4	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
20⅛	12	Warnaco .60	5	10	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
37	28	Wrnc pf1.50		1	29	29	29	— ⅛
39⅛	11	WrnCom .40	4	190	11¼	10⅞	11	— ⅛
133⅛	50	WrnC pf4.25		2	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	
78	22⅛	WrnC pf1.25		1	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
54⅞	42¼	WarnL .72a	26	374	44⅛	43⅛	44½	
43¼	22	Warn S 1.20	11	6	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	
27⅞	23⅞	WashGs 1.88	6	13	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	14⅞	WashStl .88	5	4	16	15⅞	15⅞	
22⅜	18⅛	WasWP 1.44	9	15	19⅛	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
41⅞	16⅛	Watkin Jhns	13	13	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
11¼	6⅜	WayGos .60	8	3	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
4⅞	3⅛	Wean Unit		1	4	4	4	
11⅛	7	Weathrd .40	6	17	8½	8¼	8⅜	
8½	4⅛	Webb Del E	4	37	5	4⅞	5	
17⅜	9	WeilMcL .54	5	x6	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
27⅞	12⅜	WelaMkt .30	8	5	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Welbilt Corp		9	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
29½	19¼	WellFgo .6	9	18	21⅛	20⅜	20⅞	+ ⅛
25⅞	18½	WellFM 2.13e	8	18	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
21⅞	9⅛	WellgRG .60	5	5	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
18¼	10⅛	WescoF .23r	5	6	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	17⅛	WestctTr .75	7	3	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	19	WPtPep 2a	7	x25	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
14⅜	6½	WnAirL .15r	7	11	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	23⅞	WnBnc 1.40	8	42	26⅞	26½	26⅞	— ⅛
14½	6¼	Wn Pac Ind	7	30	7	6⅞	6⅞	
49⅛	15⅛	WnUnion 1.40	9	165	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
80	61	Wn Un pf 6		2	65	65	65	
99	49½	WnUn pf4.60		2	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	+ 1
110¼	52	WnUn pf4.90		3	53	53	53	
47⅜	31⅛	WestgEl .97	15	499	34⅜	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
58⅛	19⅛	Welvco 1.05	14	144	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	+ ⅛
31⅛	22	Weybrg 1.28	6	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
71	44⅛	Weyerh .86a	15	221	61⅛	69⅛	69⅛	— ⅛
62	48⅛	Wyhr pf2.75		388	59⅛	58⅞	59⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	9⅝	WhelFry .40	12	25	14	13⅞	14	
21⅛	11⅝	WheelPitt St	6	79	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
64⅛	58	WhelPit pf 6		z150	59	58	58	
37⅛	23¼	Whirlpol .80	13	x656	29½	28⅞	29⅛	+ ⅛
21⅞	11⅛	WhitCon .40	5	x20	12½	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
45	39⅛	WhlCn pfA 3		3	40	40	40	
41⅛	34	WhitC pfC 3		7	36⅛	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
16	8⅛	White Motor	8	39	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Whittaker	9	184	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	16	WickesCrp 1	7	25	16⅞	16⅜	16⅝	
8	5⅛	WiebtSt .25b	7	10	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
47⅛	17⅛	WillRoss .48	13	23	19⅞	19⅛	19⅝	— ⅛
55⅞	39	Williams Co	11	74	45⅛	45	45⅛	+ 1⅛
36⅛	19	Wms Co wt		56	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛	+ 1⅛
50	35⅛	Wms C pf.80		20	42⅛	41	42⅛	+ 2⅛
41⅜	29⅛	WinnDx 1.26	14	4	30	30	30	
27⅛	4⅛	Winnebago	8	66	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	21⅞	WisEl P 1.72	10	14	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	+ ⅛
18	16	WiscPS 1.24	9	x7	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
24⅜	16⅛	WitcoCh .8	6	218	18⅜	17⅜	18	+ ⅛
7⅞	3⅛	WolvW .05p	31	10	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	11⅛	Womelco .48	9	8	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
19⅝	9⅛	WoodsCp .48	6	x6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
31⅞	19⅛	Wolwth 1.20	7	146	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
47½	32⅜	Wolw pf2.2		8	34⅛	33⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
7⅞	4⅝	World Arwy	13	23	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
68⅞	57⅛	Wrigley 2.40	12	7	63	63	63	— ⅛
17½	10	Wurlitzr .30	7	2	11	11	11	+ ⅛
11⅛	4	Wyly Corp		18	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
170	139½	XeroxCp .88	42	273	149⅞	149⅛	149⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	15	Xtra 1.57t	6	3	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
14⅞	9⅛	YngSDr .20e	9	58	12⅛	11⅜	11⅞	— ⅛
43½	16⅛	ZaleCorp .72	8	333	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	
37⅛	19⅛	Zapata Corp	4	103	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	9	Zayre Corp	4	18	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
56	33⅛	ZenithR 1.52	11	119	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	10⅛	Zurn Ind .28	14	5	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Tues.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb	*.77	*.38⅝
Coffee 4 Santos lb	*.70	*.58½
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd.	—	.21
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton.	132.00	126.00
Iron 2 Fdry Phila. ton.	87.92	83.25
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	54-55	40-41
Lead spot lb	.16½	.15½-.16
Copper elec. lb.	.60¼	.50½-.51
Tin (straits) lb.	2.41	1.62¼
Zinc, E St L basis, lb	.20½-.21	.18
Silver N.Y. oz	2.819	1.57½
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31, 1931)	674.0	425.4

* Nominal † Asked

NEW YORK FUTURES

Aug. 27, 1973

World sugar No. 11: Sept. 8.77-.73, Oct. 8.67-.69, March 8.42-.46, May 8.32, July 8.16 a Sept. 7.29 b, Oct. 7.80 b.

Wool: Dec. 239.0. March 234.0. July 225.0.

Cocoa: Sept. 63.40, Dec. 60.55. March 57.30. May 55.55, July 54.25, Sept. 52.85.

Copper: Sept. 84.05, Oct. 82.05, Dec. 78.00, Jan 76.00, March 74.00, May 72.50, July 71.00, Sept. 69.60.

Orange juice: Sept. 47.65, Nov. 45.15, Jan. 46.50, March 48.00, May 49.45.

Potatoes: Nov. 4.42, March 5.43, April 5.75, May 6.67.

Silver: Sept 256.00, Dec. 265.50, Jan. 266.60, March 269.60 May 273.30, July 276.70, Sept. 280.10, Dec. 283.20.

COTTON No. 2:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Oct.	87.62	87.62	85.63	A85.60	....
Dec.	82.35	82.35	80.35	A80.35	....
March	82.00	82.00	81.00	80.60	....
May	80.90	80.90	78.90	A78.90	....
July	79.40	77.45	77.43	A77.43	....
Oct.	70.10	70.10	68.10	A68.10	....
Dec.	65.25	65.35	63.35	A63.35	— 65

B—Bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Sep	5.36	5.36	5.03	5.08	5.17
Dec	5.16	5.21	4.88	4.98	5.07
Mar	4.98	5.03½	4.73½	4.85	4.93½
May	4.85	4.85	4.50	4.52	4.70
Jul	3.69	3.69	3.04½	3.53	3.63½
CORN					
Sep	2.98	2.98	2.80	2.83	2.89
Dec	2.85	2.87	2.67½	2.69¼	2.79
Mar	2.85	2.87	2.67½	2.67¾	2.77½
May	2.79	2.82	2.63¼	2.63¼	2.73¼
Jul	2.76	2.81	2.61¾	2.62	2.71¾
SOYBEANS					
Sep	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.80
Nov	7.69	7.94	7.41	7.41	7.81
Jan	7.80	7.83	7.34	7.34	7.74
Mar	7.80	7.83	7.35	7.35	7.75
May	7.75	7.83	7.33	7.33	7.73
Jul	7.75	7.79	7.33	7.33	7.73
SOYBEAN OIL					
Sep	23.03	28.00	27.17	27.17	28.17
Oct	22.52	22.95	21.45	21.45	22.45
Dec	19.03	19.03	17.65	17.65	18.63
Jan	18.35	18.05	17.03	17.00	18.00
Mar	17.77	17.85	16.77	16.77	17.77
May	17.75	17.83	16.63	16.63	17.63
Jul	17.60	17.63	16.35	16.35	17.35
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Sep	274.50	274.53	244.50	244.50	260.00
Oct	258.03	259.00	237.50	237.53	252.50
Dec	251.03	254.03	234.23	234.23	248.50
Jan	246.00	249.00	231.50	231.50	247.00
Mar	250.53	249.00	230.30	230.30	245.50
May	245.00	248.00	229.33	229.33	344.50
Jul	238.53	238.53	227.53	227.50	243.00

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

SILVER					
Aug	262.50	262.50	257.00	257.00	261.50
Oct	264.20	264.50	257.80	258.40	263.60
Dec	268.80	269.43	262.10	262.80	269.03
Feb	274.00	274.23	270.40	270.50	274.00
Apr	276.30	276.40	270.33	270.43	277.23
Jun	280.30	280.30	273.70	273.70	280.30
Aug	281.80	282.43	278.00	278.03	283.20
Oct	—	—	—	281.00	285.80
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Oct	51.65	51.80	53.77	53.77	a51.77
Dec	53.30	53.70	52.32	a52.32	a53.32
Feb	54.50	55.30	53.37	a53.37	54.45
Apr	54.35	55.10	53.22	a53.32	54.15
Jun	55.20	55.75	53.85	a53.85	54.85
Aug	55.00	55.60	53.70	a53.70	54.70
Oct	—	—	—	a52.90	53.90

Sales: Oct 3352; Dec 4760; Feb 4652; April 1260; June 580; Aug 204; Oct 0.

SHEEL EGGS					
Sep	69.00	69.60	66.40	67.10	67.50
Oct	69.50	69.65	67.80	68.43	b67.65
Nov	75.20	75.50	73.75	74.25	b73.50
Dec	77.90	80.50	76.70	77.45	b78.50
Jan	73.25	73.75	71.50	72.23	b71.75
Feb	68.03	68.45	65.50	b66.00	b66.45
Mar	65.03	65.25	64.00	64.03	b63.25

Sales: Sep 1289; Oct 233; Nov 236; Dec 25; Jan 210; Feb 41; March 161

LIVE HOGS					
Oct	50.70	51.50	49.43	a49.40	51.00
Dec	51.90	52.60	53.57	a53.57	52.63
Feb	52.75	53.20	51.05	a51.50	52.63
Apr	53.75	51.53	49.47	a49.47	51.00
Jun	51.73	52.10	53.15	a51.15	51.60
Jul	51.95	52.53	53.53	a53.53	52.60
Aug	50.50	53.53	48.53	a48.53	50.00

Sales Oct 1216; Dec 1830; Febs 1323; April 395; June 102; July 45; Aug 21.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
Feb	81.60	81.80	79.80	a79.80	81.20
Mar	80.23	80.70	78.72	a78.72	80.05
May	79.75	80.10	78.05	a78.05	79.63
Jul	79.20	79.20	76.82	a76.82	78.32
Aug	76.25	76.25	73.97	a73.97	75.47

Sales: Feb 1883; March 453; May 117; July 99; Aug 30.

Open interest: Feb 3276; March 1336; May 573; July 379; Aug 150.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

Market Summary

Most Actives—New York

Aug. 27, 1973

Collins Rad	384,900	25	
Nat Homes	176,900	3⅝	— ⅛
FedNat Mtg	121,400	18⅛	— ¼
Kennecott	109,500	29⅞	+ ⅛
Int Paper	95,500	42⅝	+ ⅜
Crown Zell	93,000	33¾	+ 1⅜
Benguet	88,100	5⅜	+ ⅜
Exxon Cp	81,230	87¼	+ ½
Bath Ind	87,000	7⅞	— ⅛
Scott Paper	80,000	14⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tel&Tel	75,900	46⅞	— ⅛
Texaco Inc	67,900	27⅝	— ⅛
FederDStr	67,200	36⅛	+ ⅛
Polaroid	67,100	114	— ½
Teleprompt	65,800	10⅜	— 1

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	9.74	11.25
Advances	787	675
Declines	563	660
Unchanged	382	409
Total issues	1732	1744
New 1973 highs	4	5
New 1973 lows	67	73

Most Actives—American

	Vol.	Close	Chg.
Colt Intl	129,200	3⅝	— 2¼
Atlas C Min	34,700	31¼	+ 1½
Syntex	20,300	93⅝	+ 1¾
Lerner Str	19,900	39	— ⅜
Asamera O	17,660	11⅛	+ ⅛
Marinduq B	17,660	3⅜	
Bowmar Ins	17,400	35⅛	+ ⅛
TWA wt	14,390	5⅛	+ ⅛
Phil-Lg Dis	14,250	6½	
Kaiser Ind	13,330	7	+ ⅜
Approx. stock sales		1,320,000	
Stock sales year ago		3,496,520	

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
22.87	22.75	22.82	+.01

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	863.94	874.32	860.02	870.71	+ 7.22
20 Trn	154.98	156.53	153.94	155.64	+ 1.20
15 Util	94.87	95.60	94.36	94.84	— 0.32
65 Stk	262.23	265.09	260.88	263.74	+ 1.66

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	115.61	113.67	115.18	+.95
20 Railroads	33.32	33.84	33.09	+.04
55 Utilities	49.92	49.05	49.60	+.07
500 Stocks	102.82	101.89	102.42	+.83

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	54.56	54.14	54.55	+.38
Industrials	60.25	59.74	60.25	+.48
Transportation	32.89	32.70	32.88	+.21
Utility	34.94	34.83	34.91	+.02
Finance	67.34	67.07	67.34	+.30

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Aug. 24	182,668	271,537	4,656
Aug. 23	209,760	270,324	3,429
Aug. 22	196,489	309,170	3,828
Aug. 21	203,012	323,383	4,364
Aug. 20	206,692	306,301	3,098
Aug. 17	208,889	276,011	2,647

* These totals are included in the sales figures

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS- 4

Benguet, SanFe Int, Un Camp, Westvaco

NEW LOWS-67

Ameracc Cp	Gas Svc	NoNG 5.53pf
Am Brands	Gerber Pd	Ogden Cp pf
AmGenin pf	Gray Drug	Pelinc 2d pf
Am Tel&Tel	GINNek pfB	PSEG 8.08pf
Anch Hock	GHSU 5.68pf	PSEG 5.28pf
BanCal Tr	Haw Elec	PSEG 1.40pf
Bayuk Cig	Hought Miff	RobrtsnH
Ceco Corp	Indiana Gas	Scovill Mfg
Celan pfA	Insilco pfA	Sherwn Wm
Cerinted pf	Interst Pw	StatMut Inv
Clark Eq	JerCe 7.88pf	Stauff 1.80pf
Kollins Aik	KC Soulnd	Suave Shoe
Colt Indust	Keene Corp	Teleprompt
Coltin 1.60pf	LibOFrd pf	Tools Roll
CnPw 4.50pf	MasMu Mtg	Transa mpf
ConlData pf	McCord	Union Elec
Cooper Lab	Mich GasU	Un El 4.50pf
DelE 7.36pf	MoPac RR	UniTel wt
Falstaff	MobilOil	UV In 5.50pf
FePa 1.20pf	Nabisco	VaEP 7.20pf
FederDStr	Nat Homes	Warnr Com
FstNSt Bnc	Noeast Util	Weynbrg Sh
FstWisc Bk		

European Gold Markets

Aug. 27, 1973

	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London Fix	102.00	102.50	+1.50
Zurich		Closed	
Paris (12.5 kilo)	105.42	105.30	—0.09

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Monday.

Closing prices on Aug. 27, 1973

Fund	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	4.72	4.82
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	4.17	4.57
Incom	3.60	3.95
Insur	7.80	8.55
Advisrs	4.11	4.49
Aetna F	8.18	8.94
Aetna Shr	13.51	14.77
Aufture F	9.69	N.L.
AllAm Fd	.62	.68
Allstate	12.50	2.44
Alpha	2.73	3.98
Amcap	4.62	5.05
Am Diver	9.05	9.89
Am Eqity	4.38	4.80
Amer Express:		
Capit	7.34	8.02
Incme	8.15	8.91
Invest	7.73	8.45
Specl	7.46	8.15
Stock	7.23	7.90
Am Grth	5.72	6.25
Am Insin	4.76	5.20
Am Invs	4.64	N.L.
Am Mutl	7.93	8.67
AmN Gth	2.24	2.45
Anchor Group:		
Capit	4.59	5.03
Grwth	7161	8.34
Incme	6.92	7.58
Fd Inv	7.40	8.11
Vent	8.37	9.17
Wash N	1.60	12.71
Astron	3.63	3.97
Audax Fd	7.80	8.53
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	4.54	4.93
Fnd B	6.86	7.46
Stock	5.61	6.13
Scien	4.00	4.35
BLC Grth	10.98	12.00
Babson	10.89	N.L.
Bayrk Fd	7.02	7.67
Bayrk Gr	5.71	6.24
Beacn Hll	8.75	N.L.
Beacn In	10.74	N.L.
Berg Ken	11.06	N.L.
Berk Gth	4.00	4.37
Bondstk	4.65	5.08
Bost Fdn	9.36	10.23
Brwn Fd	3.25	3.55
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	12.53	13.72
Candn	21.61	22.66
Divid	3.56	3.90
NatW S	9.73	13.66
NY Vnt	10.74	11.76
Burnh Fd	9.54	N.L.
CG Fund	9.92	10.72
Cap Trin	11.81	12.03
Cantry Sh	13.18	14.40
Channing Funds:		
Balan	10.23	11.18
Bond	8.90	9.73
Com St	1126	1.38
Grwth	5.12	5.60
Incom	6.63	7.25
Specl	1.74	1.90
Vent	8.35	9.13
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	8.29	9.06
Frt Cap	5.15	5.65
Shrhld	6.97	7.62
Specl	5.74	6.27
Chemicl	10.51	11.49
Colonial:		
Cnvrt	9.21	10.07
Equty	3.18	3.48
Fund	9.64	10.54
Grwth	5.99	6.55
Incom	9.51	10.39
Vent	3.16	3.45
Colu Grth	11.40	N.L.
Cwlth AB	1.07	1.16
Cwlth C	1.34	1.45
Comp Gr	6.54	7.15
Comp Cp	4.70	5.15
Comp Bd	8.05	8.75
Comp Fd	7.18	7.80
Concord	8.95	N.L.
Cons Inv	11.00	11.38
Constel G	5.22	5.70
Cont Mut	7.49	N.L.
Cont Gth	7.09	7.31
Ctry Cap	12.55	2.57
Crn. WDiv	5.38	6.68
Crn WDal	6.02	6.58
Dallas Fd	3.23	
Davge Fd	8.73	N.L.
deVegh	58.89	N.L.
Delaware Group:		
Decat	9.23	10.09
Delaw	8.96	9.79
Delta	4.56	4.98
Dir Cap	4.85	5.32
Dodg Cox	14.78	N.L.
Drexel	9.86	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	13.23	1.21
Equit	3.71	3.97
Levge	14.33	5.70
Spl Inc	7.26	10.77
Third C	9.83	0.77
E&E Fd	3.19	N.L.
Eagle Gr	6.85	7.51
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.36	10.23
Grwth	13.89	15.18
Incom	5.84	6.3
Specl	7.01	7.66
Stock	12.43	13.58
Ebrstdt	10.07	11.01
EDIE Spl	21.88	N.L.
EFC Managemnt:		
Eq Gth	7.59	8.20
Eq Pro	2.98	3.26
Fd Am	7.28	7.96
Egret Gt	12.02	13.07
Eltun Tr	15.90	
Emer Sec	3.62	3.96
Energy	11.20	N.L.
Fairfld	7.88	8.61
Farm Bu	9.35	N.L.
Fed Reg	9.15	
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	8.66	9.46
Capit	11.35	12.40
Contfd	9.06	
Conv	6.94	7.25
Dstny	6.10	
Essex	10.24	
Evrst	10.64	11.63
Fidel	15.20	16.61
Puritn	8.90	9.73
Salem	3.99	4.36
Trend	23.56	25.75
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.14	N.L.
Indust	4.28	N.L.
Incom	5.42	N.L.
Vent	4.07	N.L.
FstFd Va	10.93	11.95
Fst Investors:		
Disco	5.30	5.81
Grwth	6.99	7.66
Stock	7.48	8.20
Fst Mult	8.86	N.L.
Forum Group:		
Cimb F	8.82	N.L.
100 Fd	10.53	N.L.
101 Fd	7.76	N.L.
Twen F	6.02	N.L.
Fnd Gth	4.45	4.86
Founders Group:		
Grwth	5.32	5.81
Incom	unavail	
Mutal	8.76	9.57
Specl	10.97	11.99
Foursq	8.52	9.31
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	7.52	8.24
Grwth	7.33	8.03
Utils	4.88	5.35
Incom	1.85	2.03
US Gov	9.67	10.60
Capit	4.55	4.99
Equit	4.25	4.66
Frkln Lfe	11.49	12.56
FdF Dep	9.04	N.L.
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	8.66	9.46
Impac	7.63	8.34
Ind Trd	10.81	11.81
Pilot	7.34	8.02
Gatewy	6.91	7.47
GE S& S	35.42	
Gen Sec	6.25	N.L.
Group Sec:		
Apex	5.57	6.03
Balan	7152	8.22
Com St	10.64	11.63
GrthFd A	4.20	4.59
Grth Ind	20.03	N.L.
Guard M	22.26	N.L.
Hamilton:		
F HDA	3.94	4.31
Grwth	6.71	7.33
Incom	5.97	6.52
H&C Fd	15.33	N.L.
H&C Lev	8.04	N.L.
Hedb Gor	7.97	8.71
Hedge	5.28	
Herlge	1.64	1.80
Hor Man	18.19	19.66
ISI Group:		
Grwth	3.95	4.32
Incom	3.91	4.27
Trus sh	12.43	13.53
Trus un	3.35	
Imp Cap	9.42	10.30
Imp Gth	7.13	7.79
IncF Am	12.50	13.66
IncF Bos	6.08	6.55
Industry	2.83	3.10
INTGN	8.20	8.97
Intl Invst	33.55	36.77
Inver Gth	8.41	N.L.
ICA	12.60	13.77
Inv Guid	6.86	N.L.
Inv Indic	3.02	
Inves Bos	10.80	11.80
Inv Counsel:		
Capm	7.14	7.82
Capit G	2.59	2.84
Capit S	5.38	5.90
Investors Group:		
IDS Grt	6.64	
IDS ndl	5.93	6.44
Mutl	9.44	10.25
Prog	4.25	4.62
Stock	19.17	20.78
Select	9.22	9.96
Var Py	8.55	9.29
Inv Resh	4.93	5.39
Istel	23.94	21.57
Ivy	6.65	N L
JP GrthF	8.78	9.54
Janus F	17.05	N.L.
J Hanck	7.72	8.39
J Hanc Sl	8.06	8.76
Johnstn	23.65	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	4.58	5.01
Cus B1	18.72	19.59
Cus B2	19.23	21.08
Cus B4	8.15	8.93
Cus K1	6.89	7.55
Cus K2	5.90	6.46
Cus S1	22.23	24.36
Cus S2	11.16	12.23
Cus S3	7.74	8.48
Cus S4	4.16	4.56
Polar	3.61	3.95
Knickb	5.94	6.52
Knick Gt	7.17	7.85
Land Gth	6.44	7.04
Lenox Fd	5.10	N.L.
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	14.70	16.13
Lex Gr	6.27	6.85
Lex Rh	13.23	14.46
Librty Fd	5.21	5.69
Life Ins	8.16	8.92
Linc Nll	unavail	
Loomis Sayles:		
Capit	12.89	N.L.
Mut	14.22	N.L.
Lord Abbett:		
Affiltd	6.36	6.88
A Bus	2.85	3.09
Bnd Db	9.62	10.51
Luth Bro	10.27	11.22
Luth Inc	9.25	10.11
Manhtn	3.92	4.28
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	7.49	8.21
Indep	7.92	8.68
Mass	11.14	12.21
Mass Financl:		
MIT	10.96	11.98
MIG	12.83	14.02
MID	13.06	14.27
MFD	12.99	14.27
MCD	14.00	15.30
Mates	2.03	N.L.
Mathers	10.97	N.L.
Mid AM	5.15	5.63
MONY F	10.43	11.37
MSB Fd	13.59	N.L.
Mut Ben	9.60	10.52
MIF Fd	7.40	8.03
MIF Gth	4.23	4.68
M OmaG	4.67	5.08
M Omahl	8.61	9.36
Mut Shrs	14.87	N.L.
Mut Trst	1.85	N.L.
NEA Mut	9.20	9.39
Natl Ind	9.59	N.L.
Nat Socur Ser:		
Balan	8.50	9.29
Bond	4.73	5.17
Divid	3.40	3.72
Grwth	6.49	7109
Pf Stk	5.87	6.42
Incom	4.61	5.04
Stock	6.35	6.94
NE LifeFund:		
Equit	15.49	16.84
Groth	10.80	11.52
Side	16.40	17.83
Neuw Cat	4.98	N.L.
Neuw Fd	8.75	N.L.
New Per	13.48	14.73
New Wld	11.94	13.05
Newton	13.56	14.82
Nich Strg	16.26	N.L.
Noreast	16.86	N.L.
Oceangr	6.31	N.L.
Omega	7.48	7.63
One Wms	16.03	N.L.
ONeill Fd	11.75	N.L.
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	7.07	7.23
AIM	10.02	10.95
Time	6.97	7.62
OTC Sec	9.87	10.73
Param M	7.29	7.7
Paul Rvr	6.98	7.63
Pegas Fd	4.94	5.42
Penn Sq	6.59	N.L.
Pa Mut	2.35	N.L.
Phila	6.28	6.88
Pilgrim Grp:		
Pilgm	7.72	8.45
Mag C	3.50	3.84
Incom	8.45	9.23
Pine St	9.82	N.L.
Pine Tree	2.91	
Pioneer Fund:		
Entrp	6.92	7.56
Fund	11.22	12.26
II	9.25	10.11
Plan Inv	8.60	9.40
Pligrth	12.31	13.45
Price Funds:		
Grwth	13.20	N.L.
N Era	11.15	N.L.
N Horiz	9.73	N.L.
Pro Fund	7.95	N.L.
Provid	3.88	4.24
Prov Gth	8.25	9.02
Pru SIP	10.14	11.08
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	10.43	11.40
Equit	8.83	9.65
Georg	14.99	16.38
Grwth	10.98	12.00
Incom	7.81	8.54
Invest	9.65	10.56
Vista	10.44	11.41
Voyag	10.33	11.29
Revere	6.76	7.39
Rinfret	12.61	
Safec Eqt	8.01	8.75
Sagittars	2.25	N.L.
Schustr	8.28	9.05
Schust Sp	8.43	9.21
Scudder Funds:		
Int Inv	15.85	N.L.
Specl	28.84	N.L.
Balan	15.70	N.L.
Com St	10.41	N.L.
Seab Lev	4.30	4.71
Security Funds:		
Equty	3.34	3.66
Invest	6.43	7.05
Ultra	6.77	7.42
Selected Funds:		
Sel Am	7.98	N.L.
Sel Opp	9.16	N.L.
Sel Spl	12.56	N.L.
Sent Gth	9.58	10.41
Sentry F	13.36	14.52
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	3.27	3.57
Entrp	5.45	5.96
Flet Fd	3.76	4.11
Harbr	7112	7.78
Legal	5.96	6.51
Pace	7.23	7.90
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	17.87	19.53
Incom	16.59	18.13
Invest	9.19	10.04
Sherm D	12.65	N.L.
Side Fd	6.83	7.49
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	7.23	7.90
Invest	9.94	10.86
Trust	7.54	8.24
Vent	8.58	9.38
SB Eqty	9.87	N.L.
SB I&Gr	10.46	N.L.
SoGen Int	12.09	12.66
Sw Invs	7.75	8.38
Swin Gt	5.91	6.39
Sover Inv	11.07	12.12
Spectra F	4.85	5.32
S&P IntD	6.44	N.L.
State BondGr:		
Com F	unavail	
Div Fd	unavail	
Prog F	unavail	
StFrm Gt	unavail	
S Frm In	unavail	
State St	45.02	45.40
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	2.95	N.L.
Asso F	1.33	N.L.
Invest	1.15	N.L.
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	20.44	N.L.
Cap O	10.14	N.L.
Stock	14.37	N.L.
Supervisd Inv:		
Grwth	5.97	6.54
Incom	7.99	8.76
Sumit	8.58	9.40
Tech	6.14	6.73
Sync Gth	6.48	7.08
TMR App	8.63	9.43
Temp Gt	8.36	9.16
Towr Cap	5.78	
Trns Cap	8.28	9.00
Trav Eq	10.10	11.07
Tudr Hod	11.06	N.L.
TwnC Gt	2.58	2.83
TwnC Inc	3.82	4.19
USAA Gt	10.82	N.L.
US GovSe	9.99	10.14
Unif Mut	8.46	9.25
Unifund	8.64	9.44
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	13.29	14.52
Nat Inv	8.40	9.18
U Cap	8.71	9.55
Whtsh	12.35	13.50
United Funds:		
Accm	6.99	7.64
Bond	7.63	8.35
Con Gr	9.61	10.53
Con Inc	9.59	10.51
Incom	13.13	14.39
Scien	6.72	7.35
Vang	6.72	7.36
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	5.17	5.67
Incom	4.18	4.58
Lev Grt	6.55	6.85
Spl Sit	3.08	3.38
Vance Sanders:		
Invest	6.93	7.57
Comm	7.58	8.28
Specl	7.03	7.68
Vandrbt	4.38	4.79
Vangd	1.40	1.53
Vantg TN	6.09	
Var In P	3.72	4.04
Viking	5.32	N.L.
Wall St G	7.53	8.20
Wash M	10.59	11.56
Weing Eq	10.64	N.L.
Wellingtn Group:		
Explr	21.84	23.87
Ivest	9.54	10.43
Morg	11.21	12.25
Techv	7.24	
Trust	11.65	12.73
Wellsi	11.30	12.45
Welltn	10.67	11.66
Windr	7.21	7.88
West Ind	3.29	3.61
Westf Grt	8.33	9.11
Wisc Fd	5.44	5.94
Ziegler	9.35	10.22

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Aug. 27, 1973

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
2910	Abitibi	$ 11	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
500	Acklands	$ 11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
100	Acres Ltd	$ 13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
2737	Agnico E	510	470	490	— 20
230	Agra Ind	$ 10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
903	Alta Nat	$ 19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
700	Algo Cent	$ 14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
3540	Alminex	685	670	675	+ 5
1200	Atco Ind	$ 13	13	13	
5624	Bank N S	$ 35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
3274	Bell Canad	$ 41⅛	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅛
1000	Befim	$ 15	15	15	
12925	Block Bros	280	275	275	
431	Bovis Cor	215	210	210	
11278	BP Can	$ 15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
2690	Bramalea	490	475	475	— 10
500	Brameda	65	65	65	
1250	Brenda M	725	715	725	+ 10
120	BC Phone	$ 51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	
3150	Brunswk	495	490	495	
400	Budd Auto	$ 13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
700	Burns Fds	$ 15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
4834	Cad Dev	$ 13	12½	13	+ ½
2050	Camflo	775	760	775	— 10
70	Campeau	$ 7½	7½	7½	
5400	C Tung	244	240	240	
530	C Cablesy	$ 15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
5535	C Imp Bank	$ 31½	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
6330	CIL	$ 14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
1431	Cdn Tire A	$ 49	48½	49	+ ½
4100	Cassiar	$ 11	11	11	— ⅛
1025	Celanese	450	445	445	
27530	Chemalog	315	300	310	
1625	Chieftan D	$ 11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
130	C Holiday I	$ 9⅛	9½	9⅛	
4650	Con Bldg	275	270	270	— 5
1090	Con Fardy	55	55	55	
500	C Rambler	355	350	350	— 5
800	Con Distrb	$ 21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
3118	Cons Gas	$ 15	14⅛	15	+ ⅛
900	Conwest	530	485	485	
3440	Craigmt	751	735	735	— 15
360	Crush Intl	$ 13	12⅛	13	+ ⅛
892	Denison	$ 38½	38¼	38¼	+ ⅛
500	Dicknsn	340	340	340	+ 5
505	Dom Store	$ 14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
1555	Dupont	$ 29½	29	29	— 1
430	Dylex L A	$ 7⅛	7	7	
5900	Electro ltd	$ 11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
1267	Falcon	$ 77	76¼	77	
200	Francana	925	925	925	— 10
303	Fruehauf	$ 10	10	10	— ⅛
3700	Gen Distrb	$ 14	14	14	
4910	Gnt Mascot	310	300	300	— 10
3880	Gibraltar	$ 13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
1800	Granduc	380	370	370	+ 5
100	Gt Colisds	785	785	785	
100	GL Paper	$ 24	24	24	
608	Gr Plains	$ 29⅛	29½	29½	— ⅛
590	Greyhnd	$ 18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
7300	Guar Trst	$ 11	10½	10½	— ⅛
1300	Hambro C	$ 5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
2400	Hawker S	465	460	460	+ 5
218	Hays Dna	$ 10	10	10	
830	Houston O	340	335	340	
1460	HB Oil Gas	$ 50½	49½	50⅛	+ ⅛
500	IAC	$ 17	16⅛	17	
306	Indusmin	$ 10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
880	Inglis	$ 15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
350	Inland Gas	$ 10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅛
7385	Intpr Pipe	$ 23	22½	22½	— ⅛
454	Int Mogul	$ 13½	13⅛	13⅛	
685	Inv Grp A	$ 9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
802	Janoc Corp	$ 6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
1000	Kaiser Re	330	325	330	— 5
1500	Kaps Tran	$ 6⅛	6	6	
5733	Kerr Add	$ 12⅛	12½	12½	— ⅛
500	Koffler	$ 5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
6745	Labatt	$ 27	26⅛	26⅛	
50	Lab Min	$ 42½	42⅛	42⅛	
150	Laura Sec	$ 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
630	Lob Co A	$ 5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
1100	Lob Co B	$ 5⅞	5½	5½	— ⅛
640	Loeb M	465	460	460	— 5
1500	Mclan H A	$ 13⅛	13½	13⅛	+ ⅛
1880	MB Ltd	$ 32⅛	32	32	— ⅛
100	M Lf Mills	$ 20	18½	18½	
2700	Mattgmi	$ 32	31⅛	32	+ ⅛
827	Microsyst	$ 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
3190	Moore	$ 50	49⅛	49⅛	— ⅛
1030	Murphy	$ 9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
2173	Noranda A	$ 52	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅛
400	Orchan	495	490	495	+ 10
645	Oshawa A	$ 8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
400	Pamour	530	530	530	+ 5
372	PanCan P	$ 14⅛	14½	14½	— ⅛
330	Patino N V	$ 21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
20200	Pembin A	400	400	400	
100	Petrofina	$ 25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
4037	Pine Point	$ 34⅛	34	34	— ⅛
940	Placer	$ 27½	27⅛	27½	— ⅛
1420	Rapid Dta	$ 7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
200	Rayrock	125	125	125	
6	Redpath I	$ 25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
500	Reed Dalr A	$ 10	10	10	
1300	Reichhold	$ 17½	17	17½	+ ½
225	Rothman	$ 14½	14⅛	14½	— ⅛
200	Scotts	$ 7⅛	7½	7⅛	
9616	Shell Can	$ 20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
1243	Sherritt	$ 15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
375	Slebens	$ 12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
5880	Simpsons	$ 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
655	Simpson S	$ 11	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
2750	Slater Stl	$ 10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
830	Slat W Can	$ 10⅛	10	10	
1500	Southam	$ 29⅛	29½	29⅛	+ ⅛
630	St Brodcst	$ 10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
3773	Stelco	$ 30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
4600	Steep R	152	151	152	
1700	Sundale O	800	795	795	— 5
745	Tara	$ 15	14⅛	15	
906	Teck Cor A	415	400	400	—
1003	Teck Cor B	380	380	380	—
131	Texaco	$ 65⅛	65	65	—
325	Thom Nes	$ 13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
4210	Tor Dm Bk	$ 34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
1000	Traders A	$ 17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
2402	Tr Can PL	$ 28½	28	28	—
703	Trans Mt	$ 19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
900	U Keno	565	550	565	
20051	U Siscoe	660	605	655	
350	Un Carbid	$ 16⅛	16½	16⅛	
3082	Un Gas	$ 9⅛	9½	9⅛	
200	Union Oil	$ 16	16	16	
700	Upp Can	267	267	267	
500	Voyager P	605	605	605	
300	Weldwod	$ 15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
50	Wstburne	$ 12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
2100	W Cdn Seed	$ 5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
3700	West Mine	315	315	315	
1400	W Realty	$ 7	6⅞	6⅞	
275	Westnhse	$ 20⅛	20	20	
2350	Weston	$ 21⅛	21	21⅛	
815	White Pas	$ 10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
723	Woodwd A	$ 24	23⅛	24	
3000	Yk Bear	395	390	390	
300	Yukon C	182	182	182	

Total sales 1,738,832 shares

Montreal Stocks

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
150	Algoma	$ 18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
125	Asbestos	$ 15	15	15⅛	
100	Bombard	380	380	380	
660	Brinco	$ 5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1000	CAE Ind	$ 10⅛	10	10⅛	
340	Can Cement	$ 14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
200	Cdn Indust	$ 14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
1050	Con Bath	$ 24	23⅛	23⅛	
108	Crn Zell A	$ 22½	22½	22½	
200	Dom Text	$ 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
400	Imasco	$ 30	30	30	
2300	Ivaco	$ 11½	11½	11½	
300	Molson A	$ 24	23⅛	24	
1000	Pyoenix C	300	300	300	
835	Power Cp	$ 11	10⅛	10⅛	
1160	Price Co	$ 15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
250	Rolland A	$ 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
215	Royal Trust	$ 24⅛	24	24	
5200	Trizec	$ 21½	21⅛	21⅛	

Total sales 748,524 shares

Tokyo Exchange

Aug. 27, 1973

Price Yen

Asahi Glass	340	Matsu El Wks
Canon Camera	251	MitsubiHvyInd
Dai Nip. Print	380	Mitsubi Corp
Fuji Bank	579	Mitsui Co
Fuji Photo	320	Mitsukoshi
Hitachi	232	Nippon Elec
Honda Motor	224	Sharp
C. Itoh	855	Shiseido
Japan Air Lines	2,450	Sony Corp
Kansai El P	903	Sumitomo El
Kao Soap	389	Taisho Marine
Kirin Brewery	372	Takeda Chem
Komatsu	300	Teijin
Kubota I Wks	393	Tokyo Marine
Matsu E Ind	846	Toray
		Toyota Motor

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	High
Amsterdam	123.7	123.4	144.8
Brussels	154.85	156.10	166.88
Frankfurt	118.60	119.35	156.21
London 30.	Closed	414.6	509.5
London 500.	Closed	176.16	217.26
Milan	121.56	120.88	147.36
Paris	98.9	99.0	118.3
Sydney	530.33	529.29	687.37
Tokyo (n).	362.64	369.20	422.48
Tokyo (o).	4829.71	4834.63	5359.74
Zurich	337.3	339.4	418.3

(n) new. (o) old.

COMMODITY MARKET ADVICE

A unique combination of an Eight Week trial subscription to:

* CHART ANALYSIS—WEEKLY TECHNICAL REPORT including commodity and metal market recommendations, price objectives and unique overbought/oversold indicators, plus

* COMMODITY ANALYSIS—Explanatory booklet "Trading in London Commodity futures."

Send a cheque for £10 to Chart Analysis Ltd., 194/200 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4PE. (Tel.: 01-283 6767.)

FINANCIAL REPRESENTATIVES

Synoma Trading Co. S.A. is now accepting applications for appointments of representatives in Major Financial Communities from Qualified Persons.

Applicants should have experience of successful solicitation of funds for managed accounts.

Synoma Trading Company, Commodity Futures Specialists, are offering for the first time outside the U.S.A. a method of investing for trading individual accounts on the major U.S. Commodity Futures Exchanges.

Write for an interview, enclosing your resume.

SYNOMA TRADING COMPANY S.A.

SYNOMA TRADING CO., S.A.
35 Rue des Paquis,
Case postale Cornavin,
CH 1211, Geneva 2,
SWITZERLAND.

SYNOMA TRADING CO., S.P.A.
Via Condotti 61A,
00187 Roma,
ITALY.

Theater.
The Trib has its own "first nighters" all over Europe... and reports regularly on the New York stage as well.

Artists.
We keep an eye on them, from the young and promising to the old and proven, and report on their activities every week.

When in Washington, D.C.
"Our 27th year"
MEET ME AT
BLACKIE'S House of Beef

أمكذا إن الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26¾	12½	AAR Corp	9	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
10⅞	5½	AAVCos .20	55	10	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅜
3¼	1¼	Aberden Pet	75	4	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
2¼	1¼	Acme Prec	13	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
18	3⅝	Action Ind	7	7	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
5⅞	2⅝	Adam Russl	7	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
6⅞	1⅞	ADM Indust		4	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	— ⅛
15⅝	10⅛	Admiraltn .50	6	38	17½	17⅛	17½	+ ¼
17⅞	7⅛	Adobe Corp	15	23	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
5⅞	2⅝	A&EPlast P	5	4	3	3	3	— ⅛
4⅛	2	Acronca Inc		5	2	2	2	— ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Aerosol	11	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
3⅝	1⅛	Affil Cp wt		8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
10⅛	4¼	Affil Hsp .20	9	9	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Aiken Ind	10	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
12	7¼	Airborn Frt	15	10	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅜
23⅝	13⅜	Airwick .16	26	19	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	
19⅞	13⅛	Alan Wood	5	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
7⅞	4¼	Alaska Airl		4	6⅛	5¾	5¾	— ¼
4⅞	2½	Alba Waldn		5	3	3	3	
12⅛	6⅜	Alcolac .05e	11	4	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
17	7¼	Alleghy Airl	11	14	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	3	AllegA wtN		3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
4½	1⅞	Allied Art	1	18	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
26⅛	17⅛	AlloThr 1.14	6	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
3⅞	2⅛	Alpha Ind	19	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
7⅛	4	Altamil Cp	4	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	⅛	Altec Corp		12	15-16	⅞	⅞	— 1-16
11⅜	7	AlterFds .50	5	3	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
12¾	8	AlumSpc .44	6	3	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
6⅛	2⅝	Amco Ind	67	24	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
12	5	AHessLL wt		10	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
4⅞	1¼	Am Agronics		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
14	8	AmBiltrt .50	4	12	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
3½	⅞	ACenMtg wt		4	1	1	1	
30⅝	24⅜	AFlich 2.74e	8	14	26	25¼	26	+ 1
5	2	AmFlich wt		7	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
10⅞	6⅛	Aisraell .26e	8	13	8⅛	8	8⅛	
9	6⅝	AMaizeA .33	7	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
9	6⅛	AMaizeB .33	7	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
44⅛	36⅞	Am Mt 1.87e	6	1	41	41	41	— ⅛
24	5⅛	AmMt I .18e	8	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
38⅝	31½	A Petrl 1.10	11	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	
14⅛	6½	A Plan 2.30t	12	10	9⅝	9	9⅝	+ ⅜
11	9⅝	A RIIT 1113e	10	x8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
8⅛	4⅛	Am Recreat	7	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	6⅝	ASafeE .68t	6	15	8	7⅝	8	
6⅛	3⅛	A Techl .05e	5	34	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
26⅛	7⅝	AmTrain Sv	14	4	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
62	16	AMICCp .04	12	18	19	18⅛	19	+ 1⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Anglo C .10e	12	13	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
		Anglo fn.10e		1	1½	1½	1½	
24⅛	6¾	Anthony Ind	4	4	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ¼
2	1	AO Indust	11	35	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
4	1⅜	Applid Data	25	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
30½	20½	Aquit Ca .20	22	7	22⅞	22½	22⅞	+ ⅛
22⅜	12⅞	Ariz Col .08e	12	10	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
27⅞	19⅛	ArkLGs 1.30	7	16	20⅛	20	20	— ⅛
15⅛	6⅝	Armin Cp	6	5	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
10⅞	5¼	Arrow Elect	4	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
18⅛	8	Arundel .89t	7	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
15⅛	8	Asamera O	28	176	11⅝	10⅞	11⅝	+ ⅝
16½	9¼	AshlOil Can .15		3	12¼	12	12	
12⅛	7⅛	Aspro .40b	5	2	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
24⅞	5⅛	AsdMt 2.10e		13	7⅝	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	22¼	AsdProd .40	7	14	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
6⅝	3	Astrex Inc	7	13	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Atalanta Cp	5	1	7⅛	7½	7½	— ⅛
2	1	Atco Ind		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
7⅛	2⅛	AtlcoMtg wt		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
29⅞	10⅛	AtlCMI 1.30e	10	347	31⅛	30⅛	31⅛	+ 1½
1½	5-16	Atlas Cp wt		12	5-16	⅞	5-16	+ 1-16
33⅛	17½	Augatinc .10	28	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
26⅛	11	Austral Oil	15	20	13½	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
9⅛	4	Auto Bldg	7	19	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	AutmSvc .20	5	8	5½	5	5½	— ⅛
67	41	AutSwit .44e	16	3	47¼	47	47	— ⅛
9⅝	4	AVEMC .14	8	25	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
40⅛	32½	Avondl 1.20b	8	1	35	35	35	
20⅝	16½	AVX Corp	13	18	18¼	17¾	18⅛	— ⅛

B

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
18⅝	14⅛	BanFd 1.45e		9	14⅝	14¼	14⅛	
4⅛	1¼	BangPun wt		6	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
35⅞	18	BanstrCtl Lt	10	28	22½	21⅞	22⅛	+ ⅛
		BanstrCtl fn		4	20⅛	20¼	20⅛	
7½	3	Banner .02e	5	16	3⅝	3	3	
5¼	2½	Barbra Lyn	6	31	3½	3½	3½	
9⅛	3	Barnes Eng		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	5⅝	Barry R .42t	7	6	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
3⅞	1⅜	Bartell Med	8	10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅛	Barth Sp .27	7	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
3½	1	Baruch Fost		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
6⅛	3	BasinPet Cp	11	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	9⅛	BayrkU .81e		13	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
4⅞	2⅛	Bell Ind .08	6	11	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	Belscot .13t	23	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
28⅛	20⅜	BenSM 2.65e	7	19	22	22	22	+ ⅛
8⅛	2⅝	BenSlMg wt		1	3⅛	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
4½	3⅛	Benrus Crp	10	23	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
15¼	4½	Berg En .44t	5	10	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
7½	6	BergRlt .36e		1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
8⅛	3⅛	Berg Bruns		6	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	BernzOmat	10	21	5	4⅞	5	
8⅛	4⅛	BernzOmat	10	21	5	4⅞	5	
8⅛	5⅛	Bertea Corp	6	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3⅞	2⅛	Bethlem Cp		3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
4⅞	1⅛	Beverly Ent	8	22	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
14⅞	5¾	BevHill Bnc	3	2	6	5⅞	6	
32½	14	Bic Pen .27	18	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
27¾	16⅞	BgBear 1.08	5	7	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
20½	14½	BinkMf .80a	7	3	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
14¼	5	Bio Dynam	12	129	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
10⅛	7⅛	Bissings .60	7	8	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅞	Bluebird Inc	7	28	3⅛	3	3⅛	+
1⅛	⅛	Bluebird wt		2	5-16	5-16	5-16	
24⅛	9⅞	Bodin Ap .20	7	3	15½	15¼	15½	— ⅛
12½	5	Bolt Berank	8	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
44⅛	19¼	Bowmar Ins	12	174	36	34⅞	35⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	7⅜	Bowne .20	5	27	7⅜	7	7⅛	— ⅛
55	25⅛	BowVall .10	123	5	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
26⅛	7⅜	Brad Ragen	12	9	12	11¾	12	+ ⅛
50	21⅝	BradlCm Sy	46	2	31	31	31	— ⅛
17½	9½	BranifAr wt		3	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
16	8¼	BrtAirA .50t		18	9⅝	9¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
21⅛	17½	BrascanLf 1	4	28	17⅜	17¼	17⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	12⅛	BraunEn .44	5	10	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
16⅛	12	Brewer .40	7	11	13⅝	13½	13⅝	— ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	BroDart Ind		4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	BrooksP .16	11	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
4½	2	BrownCo wt		13	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	20½	BwnFB .40b	13	4	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	3	BTU Eng	16	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
15⅛	9½	Buell In .25r	6	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
6½	4⅛	Bulldex .20	4	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
27⅝	15⅛	Bundy 1.08a	6	6	16⅛	16½	16⅛	+ ⅛
5⅛	1½	Burgess Ind		16	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
20½	10	Burnsinl .60	12	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
10½	4⅛	Butler Aviat	6	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	15	Butlcs G Oil	25	72	21⅛	21	21⅛	— ⅛

C

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8⅛	3⅝	Cab'com Gn		9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
13½	6	Cagles In A	8	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	7¼	Caldor .15b	6	14	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
13⅛	5⅛	Calcomp		16	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Calvert Exp	14	9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	3½	Camcoln .05		3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	CdnExp GO	46	33	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
11	5 5-16	Cdn Homsld	82	2	7 7-16	7 7-16	7 7-16	— ⅛
14	11⅛	CdnIntPw 1	4	4	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
14⅛	5⅛	CdnJvln .30t	104	86	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
8	5¼	Cdn Merrill		10	6	5 15-16	5 15-16	— 1-16
15⅛	9⅝	Cdn Occidnl	13	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
55½	41	Cdn SuprOil	63	5	55	54¾	54¾	— ½
4⅛	2	Canvorl Int		12	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
3¼	1¼	Canoga Ind	8	7	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
13⅛	6⅝	Cap Ind .25e	10	15	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
2⅛	4⅛	Caressa .20	5	10	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
93	79⅛	Carnatn .88	25	7	86⅝	86¼	86½	— ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Carr wt		1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
2⅛	1½	Castleton In	24	7	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
20½	10	Castlwd Int	17	5	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ ½
13⅛	6⅛	Cavitron Cp	25	10	9¼	8⅝	9¼	
4⅛	1⅝	CelluCraft		2	2	2	2	
47⅛	43¼	CenM pf3.50		z110	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
8⅛	4⅛	CentSec .09e		14	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Centind .11r	5	5	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
15⅛	9½	Cenvill Com	3	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
6⅛	3	Certified Cp	4	15	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	1	Certron Cp	22	6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
14⅛	5⅛	ChampH .02	12	102	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
3	1⅝	Charan Ind	6	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅝	Charlr Med	13	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
8⅛	6	CHBFds .23t	5	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
7⅛	3⅛	ChmExp .50	4	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	7⅛	Cherr B .16b	22	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	22⅛	ChlRiv 1.60a	7	4	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
1½	3⅛	ChicUnl .51t	6	25	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
20⅛	9	Child World	19	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Christian Co	7	9	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
19⅛	15¾	CICvF 1.59e		5	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ½
4½	1½	CIMtgGr wt		20	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
5⅛	2⅝	Cinema 5 Lt		4	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
2	⅞	Cinerama		30	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
36½	13	Circle K .36	13	13	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ½
9⅛	3⅛	CitznFinl .16	7	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
18⅛	15⅝	CitMtg 1.55e	8	8	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
7⅛	1½	CitzMtgl wt		1	1½	1½	1½	
10⅛	5⅛	CK Petrolm	21	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	3½	CL Finl		4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	8⅛	Clarkgn Ind	9	3	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
4⅛	1	Clary Corp		1	2	2	2	
4⅛	2½	CMI Corp	71	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
6⅛	13	CMI Inv wt		25	19⅛	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅛
17⅛	5⅛	Coachmn In	4	20	6	5⅝	6	— ⅛
22⅛	11	Colt Mat .5e	16	11	19	18⅞	18⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	2	Cohen Hatfd	6	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7⅛	3⅛	Cohu In .15e	8	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	3⅛	Colt Intl	4	1292	4	3⅛	3⅞	— 2¼
26⅛	11⅛	Cole Nat .48	7	11	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	14⅛	Coleman .44	11	x15	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
19⅛	6⅝	CollTow .15e	3	13	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
11⅛	2⅛	Col Coml .20		5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
12	6⅛	ColonSd .150	11	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
35⅛	12⅛	ColwellC .78	8	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
34⅛	24⅛	ColwM 3.05e	8	12	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
13½	7	ColwMtg wt		7	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	15	Comb Corn	14	7	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
38⅛	14⅛	Cmbustn Eq	19	13	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	25	Cominco 1	20	3	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞	— ⅛
26⅛	11⅛	CmiMet .60b	5	1	13	13	13	
3⅝	1⅝	Commodor		13	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	2⅛	ComHlth Co	12	3	4	4	4	
36⅛	8⅛	ComPsyc Cl	11	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	24⅛	Com PS 1.62	7	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	3½	Compac Cp	11	1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
12	7⅛	Compoln .32	6	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	CompuDyn	13	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Compuarp	12	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Comput Inv	9	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
36⅛	9⅛	Conche .08e	6	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	2⅝	Concrd Fab	27	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
7⅛	2½	Condec Crp	22	10	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	
18⅛	6⅛	Connrx .44a	7	6	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	
11⅛	4⅛	Conroy Inc	6	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	2⅝	Con Oil Gas		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	7	Consyne Cp	15	4	8½	8⅛	8⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	Conr Master	8	11	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
3	2¼	Cont Tel wt		22	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	14¼	Cook Pt V 1	6	12	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— 1⅛
4⅛	4⅛	Coo Jar .20a	8	11	4	4⅛	4⅛	
13⅛	4⅛	Cordon Intl	14	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	13¼	Core Labs	14	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
5	3	Cousins wt		1	3	3	3	— ⅛
26⅛	18	CoxCbl Com	36	7	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
9	5	CramrE .21t	11	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	18⅛	CreslP 2.20a	12	5	17	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
49⅛	29⅛	Cress AT .42	3	16	57⅛	57	57⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	8⅛	CrowlyM .40	3	1	8	8	8	— ⅛
23⅛	13⅛	CwnCF 1.18t	7	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Crystal Oil	14	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	11⅛	CSECorp .40	5	2	12⅛	13⅛	12⅝	— ⅛

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14⅛	5⅛	Cubic Cp .20	10	5	6½	6⅝	6⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Curtis Math		23	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ¼
18⅛	6½	CutlerA .22p		25	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜

D

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8⅝	5½	Damon .20p	6	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
4⅛	2¼	Data Prod	10	57	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
18⅛	8⅛	DaysFd .09h	18	42	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ⅜
10	7¼	DayMin .10e	28	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
5⅝	2	Daylin wt		4	2⅛	2	2	
3	1	DCL Inc		25	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
26	11½	Dearb St' .25	7	9	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
5⅛	3¼	DeJur Amsc	20	4	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
7⅛	1¼	DeltaCp Am		21	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
37⅛	15⅛	DTalEz .05e	14	9	21½	21¼	21¼	
34	18¼	Deseret Ph	26	4	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	+ ⅜
16⅛	5	Designcr Jw	6	6	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	
41½	13½	Dev Cp Am	5	8	15⅝	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
15⅛	5	DevonA .05e	4	23	7	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
14½	7½	DHJ Indust	4	14	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
30⅛	10⅛	DiamM Drll	11	4	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ¼
5⅛	2⅛	Diebold VC		4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
2⅛	⅞	Diodes Inc	10	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	Discont Fab	9	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
16⅞	11¾	Diversey .52	8	4	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ¼
1⅛	⅛	Divrsf In wt		3	⅛	⅛	⅛	
9⅞	4⅛	Dixilyn Cor		3	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ¼
52⅛	25½	Dome Petrl	29	33	36⅛	35½	36	+ ½
22⅛	16¼	Domtar .60	13	2	21½	21⅛	21½	— ⅛
13⅛	8½	Donkeny .36	4	x2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
15⅛	7⅛	DownyS .15e	3	7	7⅛	7½	7½	
6⅛	1⅞	Drew Natl	45	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
15⅝	6⅝	Driver Harr	4	2	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	5½	DrFair .40b	11	12	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
9½	8	DuplxPd .16	5	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Duraloy Co		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	8½	DurTst .23b	12	17	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
4⅝	2¼	Dynalectn	22	27	3⅝	3½	3½	+ ⅛

E

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12	9	E Systm .80	5	3	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
29⅝	9	E rlScheb .36	12	5	14½	14¼	14½	— ⅛
28⅛	11¼	EasonOil .30	12	6	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅜
10⅛	3	EstnAir .47t	6	5	4⅝	4½	4½	
11⅝	6	Eastrn Frgt	5	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
3¼	1¼	Eckmar Cp	11	54	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
20	11½	Ecodyne	21	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
21½	8½	Edgingtn O	7	41	13⅝	12⅝	13	+ ⅜
12⅛	4	Edmos .13	4	6	4¼	4⅛	4½	
8⅝	3⅝	Edo Corp	4	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Edwards .30	12	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	4	Egan M .10e		1	5	5	5	
20⅛	7⅛	EhrnhPh .30	6	27	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
6⅝	3⅝	Elco Corp	8	7	4	4	4	
6⅛	2½	Elcor Chm	17	7	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Elect Assist	13	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
2⅛	¾	Elect Comp		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
10⅛	5⅝	Electrn Eng	8	5	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
34⅝	16⅞	ElectrnA .80	13	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
10⅞	3⅛	Electsp .36t	8	17	4½	4	4⅛	— ⅛
3-16	1-16	ElginNat wt		13	⅛	1-16	1-16	— 1-16
16	6⅝	El Tronics	7	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	8⅝	EpkoSh .64a	6	x2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	1⅝	EquityNat		22	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
5⅝	2	Ero Ind		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅞	2⅝	Espey Mfg		5	3	3	3	+ ⅛
12⅛	5½	Esq Rad El	4	1	7	7	7	
4⅛	2⅝	Essex Chem	6	3	3	3	3	
17⅛	6½	Etz Lav .09e	8	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
17⅛	7½	EvanAr .10b	10	2	8	8	8	
35⅛	13	Excelinv Co	16	19	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ¼
20½	10⅛	Execum .24	14	14	11	10⅝	11	

F

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7⅛	3	Fab Ind	7	3	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
14⅝	6½	FabrCe .03e	8	5	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅜
8⅛	2⅝	FairTex Mil	4	25	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
15⅛	8	FairNbl .15r	5	x3	9⅛	9½	9⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	5⅛	Falcon Sbd	11	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
18⅛	6	Fam Dol Str	14	12	9⅝	9½	9½	
15⅛	5½	Fash Fa .22t	8	6	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	— ⅛
3	1⅝	Fed Resrces		44	2⅛	2	2	
16	8⅛	Felmont Oil	8	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
13⅛	5⅛	Felsway .32	5	7	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Fibrebrd wt		5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
44⅛	25	FidelG 3.25e	8	26	26⅞	26½	26⅞	+ ⅜
19⅛	4⅛	FidelcGr wt		5	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
13⅛	8½	Film Cp .06	6	7	10⅛	10	10⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Filmways		3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
23⅛	6⅛	FltiDyn .01a	8	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
37½	10	FinSanB .20	4	10	11⅛	10⅞	11	— ⅛
23⅛	9⅛	FinGen .24b	7	32	21⅛	11⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
17	14⅛	Fst Conn a	10	3	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
27	19½	Fst Dn 2.06e	9	10	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	1⅝	Fst Denv wt		15	2	2	2	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅝	Fst Hartfrd	16	14	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛	+ ⅛
25	10½	FstSL Sh .48	4	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅜
20⅛	10⅛	Fstmark .20	7	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
24	9½	FischP 1.11t	8	3	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	3⅝	Fishman .20		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
5⅛	2½	Flaggind .12	9	33	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
7	4⅛	Flagstaff	8	8	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅜
12½	7½	Flavrind .30	3	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	10⅛	Flight Safty	13	5	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+ ½
8⅛	1½	Flock Ind		15	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	8	Fla Rock In	6	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
37⅛	14½	Fluke M .25t	11	27	20	20	20	
25⅛	8⅛	FlyTiger wt		45	13½	12⅝	13	+ ⅜
10	3	ForestL .09t		4	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	9⅛	FoxStaP .28	9	27	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	6⅛	FrankNu .32	8	7	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
12½	8⅛	FrantzM .64	5	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
21⅛	14⅛	Fresnillo .40	10	2	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅜
3⅛	1⅝	Friend Frat	13	1	2	2	2	
11⅛	4⅛	Frier Ind	4	2	5	5	5	— ⅛
25⅛	12	Frigitronic	27	20	13½	12⅝	12⅝	
8⅛	5	Frontier Air	5	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	

G

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13⅝	6⅛	Gabriel .43t	6	1	8	8	8	
16	8	Garan .26a	6	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Garber AL	6	62	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
14⅛	7⅛	Garcia Corp	8	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	6⅛	Garind .30e	7	x5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	6⅛	Gearhart .24	7	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Gen Buildrs	30	2	1½	1½	1½	
37⅛	14⅛	G Cinma .40	9	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
7	3½	GenEduc Sv	4	17	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	1⅛	G Empl .08e	7	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
7⅛	3	G Housewar	3	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	6	Gen Interior		15	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
6⅛	3⅝	Gen Recrat	8	41	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
11⅛	5	Gen Resrch	6	11	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	4⅛	Genge Inc	7	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
4	1½	Genisco Tch	13	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
23	6½	Geon Ind	9	31	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
8⅛	5½	Gerber Sci	23	15	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
22½	11⅝	Giant F .50a	5	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	7	GiantYel .40	12	21	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
10½	8⅛	GIT RI 1.20e	8	7	9⅛	9	9	
8⅛	3	Gladng .13t	7	14	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅝	Glasrock Pr		57	5	4⅝	5	
17	16	GlatfltrP .80	9	13	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	5¼	Globelnd .40	6	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
16⅛	10¼	Gloucstr En	6	22	13½	13	13½	— ⅛
12⅛	7¼	Glover Inc	5	3	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
8⅝	5¼	Gldblatt .36	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
27	16	Golden Cycl	12	8	18¼	18	18	— ⅛
16	4	GoodLS .10e	8	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	4½	Goodrich wt		12	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
23⅛	16	Gorm R .90	8	2	17	17	17	— ⅛
9½	3	Gouldinc wt		1	4	4	4	
10	8	Gould T .81a	10	1	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
38⅛	27	Grainger .27	30	9	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
12	4½	Grand Auto	7	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Granite Mgt		86	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
11	5½	GrasVa .37e	12	8	10½	10¼	10½	+ ⅛
13⅛	6⅛	GreyMf .84t	6	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
1⅛	⅝	GreatAm In		35	13-16	13-16	13-16	— 1-16
4⅛	2½	GtBasin Pet	39	59	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	GtLkCh .05e	12	71	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	
10¼	6⅝	GtScotS .39t	7	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
25½	4⅛	Greenm .27t	5	15	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
6⅛	3	GryhdC .20e	4	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
32⅛	17⅛	GRI Cp .06	21	18	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ½
15⅛	13	Griesd 1.15e		x1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
18⅛	12⅛	GrossTlc .90	7	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
4⅛	2½	Gruen Ind	15	12	3	2⅞	3	
1⅛	1	GSC En .05e		23	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
4⅛	2⅝	GTI Corp	15	12	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Guilfrd Mils	5	6	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
27½	15½	GHMR 2.11e	9	4	16	16	16	— ⅛
2⅛	1	GulfMRlt wt		8	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
44⅛	31⅛	Glf Can .60a	21	x1	36	36	36	+ ⅛
15½	5⅛	GulfRep Fin	3	22	7	6½	7	+ ⅛
20½	15½	Glf SM 2.29e	7	8	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
2⅛	1¼	Gulf SoM wt		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
35	20	Glfstrm LD	9	10	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼

H

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	2⅛	Hallcft Hom	22	2	4	4	4	
10⅛	6⅛	HamllC .22e	8	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	4	Hanvr Plan	15	19	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
35	22⅝	Harland .15	27	1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
21⅛	9⅛	Hart Alf .40	9	25	14	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
11⅛	2⅛	Hartfld Zdy	3	105	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
36⅛	19½	HartzMt Cp	37	77	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅝	Harvey Strs	5	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
12¼	5	Hasbro Ind	8	2	7	7	7	
4⅛	1⅞	HaydnS .05p		6	2½	2⅛	2½	+ ⅛
11⅛	4¼	Health Chm	6	7	5	5	5	
4⅛	1⅛	Helnick Inst	10	13	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
15½	11½	Heltm 1.34e	7	6	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	9⅛	Her Mal .48	5	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
15	6⅛	HertfJo .24a	8	x6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
10½	6	HiShear Cp	35	9	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
5⅝	1⅛	Highind Cap		1	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
7⅛	3	Hlthaven	9	9	5	4⅞	4⅞	
2⅛	2⅛	Hofmn Ind	5	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
2⅛	1	Holly Corp	22	6	2	1⅞	2	
47⅛	35⅛	HomeOA .50	36	5	45½	45⅛	45½	— ⅛
23	15⅛	HormelG .81	13	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
20⅛	6⅛	Hoskins 1	5	7	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	17⅛	HospM 2.08e	7	1	18½	18⅛	18½	
16⅛	13	Hosp Mtr In	9	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
35⅛	13	Hosp Mtr In	8	5	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	15½	Hotel I 2.10e	8	6	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
18⅛	5½	HousRo .10e	6	9	6½	6¼	6¼	
11⅛	6¼	House Vi .32	8	97	37⅛	36⅛	37	+ ¾
30⅛	20⅛	Houst Oil M	27	4	40	40	40	
53½	33⅝	HubellB 1.05	14	1	50	50	50	
57⅛	40	HudBOG .70	29	9	3½	3⅛	3½	+ ⅛
6	2⅝	Hudson Gen		36	9⅛	8⅛	9	+ ½
19⅛	6½	Huffmn .40e	7	25	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
8⅛	3	HuntHlt .42t	4	28	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
26	18⅛	HuskyOil .15	17	8	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
11⅛	4	Hycel Inc		17	26½	26⅛	26½	
28⅛	15⅛	HygFd 1.23t	8					

I

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
16⅛	12½	ICB Corp	11	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ¼
8½	6⅛	ICH Corp	9	1	6½	6½	6½	— ¼
8½	4⅝	IMC Magnet	5	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Imoco Gate	6	15	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	5⅛	ImChm .27e	15	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
7⅛	5⅛	Imper Ind	4	11	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
49⅛	35¼	Imp Oil .60	32	28	42⅝	42	42⅝	+ ⅜
57⅛	51½	IndpIPL pf 4		z80	52½	51⅛	52½	
3⅛	1	Inflight Svc		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
6⅛	4⅛	InlandCr .08	8	3	5	5	5	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Instrum Sys	8	17	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
17½	3⅝	IntegRe .19t	6	9	4	3⅝	4	
7⅛	2½	Intrmedco	46	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
1⅛	9-16	Intl Banknot		31	⅝	⅝	⅝	— 1-16
13⅝	5⅛	Int Foodsvc	5	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ¼
6¼	3	InFuneral S	6	14	3½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	9⅝	IntGenIn .70	5	2	11¼	11⅛	11¼	+ ⅛
14⅝	5⅝	Int Prot .10	5	8	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	IntSeaw .22r	5	2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
5⅛	2	Int Stretch		2	2	2	2	
59⅛	19½	IntSyst .06h	22	24050	44½	41	44	+ 1¼
8⅛	2½	Interphoto		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	12½	Interpool	13	4	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅜
18	10⅛	Intersyst m	11	2	14	13⅝	14	
12⅛	10½	Interway Cp	5	3	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
6½	2½	Investm Fla	5	7	3½	3⅛	3½	+ ⅛
36⅛	21⅛	InDiv A 1.80	6	9	23	22	23	+ ⅜
9⅛	5⅛	InvDivB .45	6	5	6	6	6	
8⅛	3½	Inv Fund A		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
16⅛	11	InvRIT 1.42e	12	1	12	12	12	
15⅛	6⅛	Iroquois Bd	9	12	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
10⅛	3⅝	Irvin Indust	6	4	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ⅛
8	5⅝	ISC Ind .30	7	2	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
11⅛	3⅝	Itel Corp	6	73	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
2⅛	1	ITI Corp		16	1	1	1	

J - K

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14⅝	5¼	Jamswy .16t	4	17	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
10	5⅛	Jeanette	8	36	7⅝	7¼	7½	
24⅛	12¼	Jervis 1.30t	5	3	14½	14⅛	14½	
5⅛	2	Jetronic Ind	11	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
31⅛	7⅝	Jewelcor	8	50	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
37⅛	18¼	John Pd .16	32	77	27¼	26½	27⅛	+ ⅜
9⅛	6½	Jupiter Ind	6	1	7	7	7	
7⅝	4	Kaisr In .17t	6	133	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅜
5⅛	1½	Kaivex Inc	6	13	2⅛	2	2⅛	
7½	3¼	KaneMill wt		4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
37⅛	23½	KanebSv .86	9	6	25⅝	26	26⅝	+ ⅜
34⅝	6⅝	Kaut Brd wt		59	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	
8⅛	3½	Ketchum Co		2	4⅛	4	4⅛	
23½	11⅝	Kewanee .48	7	11	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
6⅝	5⅛	Keystin .15e	7	4	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
2 15-16	1⅛	Kilemb .15e	10	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	3⅝	Killearn Pr	21	21	4	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
1⅝	¾	Kin Ark Crp		3	1	1	1	
25⅛	13⅝	KingRd .09e	10	3	14¼	14¼	14¼	
14⅛	6½	Kingstip .12	6	5	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
27⅛	15	Kirbylnd .44	5	x2	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	
5⅛	1⅝	KleerVu Ind		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
27⅛	11⅝	Knicker Toy	8	12	20	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
23	11⅝	Kolmorg .40	11	x11	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅛
21⅛	7⅛	KuhnStr .10	5	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛

L

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3⅞	1⅝	LaBarge		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
30⅛	8½	Latay Radio	6	2	10¼	10	10	— ⅛
4½	2½	LAiglon App	5	2	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Lake Shore	137	37	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	5⅛	LaMaur .36	6	6	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
8	4⅛	Lane W .24t	5	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	LaPointe .20	3	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
1⅝	¾	LaTour Bck		14	⅞	¾	¾	
3⅝	1¼	Lndmrk Ld	4	2	2½	2½	2½	
16⅛	10⅛	LarwR 1.24e	9	13	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
1⅛	⅛	LarwinR wt		3	¾	¾	¾	
38	11⅝	LCA Cp .11e	7	16	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛	+ ⅜
11½	1½	LCA Cp wt		5	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
14	5	LeGran .16	7	15	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
20	9¼	Lea Ronl .24	12	8	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	3⅝	Leader Intl		12	4	4	4	
8½	3⅛	Leadr Hous	5	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
5½	1⅝	Leasc Cp wt		39	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	9	Leath Co .50	5	2	9	9	9	— ⅛
25	12⅝	Lee Entr .30	9	x58	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	4¼	Lee Natl	18	3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
20½	7⅛	Leigh Pr .40	4	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
13⅝	6	Leisure Tec	4	24	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	
53½	35¼	LernerSl .96	7	1⅝	39⅛	38⅝	39	— ⅛
41⅛	23	LernerSt wt		5	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
18⅝	8	LesFay .32b	5	31	8½	8⅝	8½	+ ⅛
13⅝	7⅝	LewisBF .20	6	9	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
4½	1	Libco Corp		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
4¼	2½	LilyLynn A	4	1	3	3	3	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅛	Lincoln Am	25	4	3	2⅞	3	
22	11½	Lloyds Elec	5	20	12⅝	12	12	— ⅜
19⅛	5⅝	LoewThe wt		124	7½	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	8½	LaGenSv .62	6	4	9	9	9	+ ⅛
4	2⅝	LTVCorp wt		19	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
10⅝	2	Luby Corp		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
9	2½	Lundy Elec	7	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛

M

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2⅛	⅞	Macro Chat		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
16½	15½	Me PbS 1.28	9	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
1⅝	½	Mallry Ran		1	13-16	13-16	13-16	
8	2⅛	MamMrt .22		19	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Mangel Strs	15	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
11	5⅝	Mansf T .30	7	14	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
3⅝	3½	Marinduq B		176	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
10⅛	4⅝	Mark Contrl		5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅜
4⅝	3	Marlene Ind	8	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9½	4⅛	Marshall Fd	5	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
9⅛	4⅛	Marshal Ind	5	3	6½	6¼	6¼	
13⅛	5½	Masland .40	8	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
15⅝	9⅝	Maule I .60e	4	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
10½	6⅝	McCro wt n		5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
16½	5	McCull Oil		88	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
19⅝	13⅛	McDonh .40	5	6	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
6⅛	2½	McKeon Cn	5	2	3	3	3	— ⅛
15⅛	10⅝	Means FW 1	7	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
16⅝	8⅝	Medalst .32	5	3	10	10	10	
5⅛	2	Medaln Lels	9	10	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
10⅝	3⅝	Medco Jwlv	4	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
13	4⅛	Medenco .08	10	27	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
43½	31¼	MediaGn .54	13	10	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	— ⅛
21	10½	MEM Co .64	5	1	12	12	12	
5⅝	2⅝	Meridian In	17	5	2½	2½	2½	
14½	7¼	MerleN .20a	6	10	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
11½	2⅝	Metro Grtg	11	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	3	Mich Genl	7	4	3	3	3	— ⅛
4⅝	2½	MichSug .10	40	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	9¼	Midld C .30b	3	14	9	8¼	8⅞	— ⅛
16	9	MidRob .32e	7	4	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
19	7½	MidFinl .36b	7	15	9½	8⅝	9½	
25⅝	13⅝	Milgo Elect	8	39	17	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	7⅝	MillOnx .38t	5	8	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
37⅝	18⅝	Mil Roy .20e	13	15	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	11	MoBeef Pkr	4	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅝	MoKanTx ct		2	5⅛	5½	5½	— ⅛
47⅛	16½	Mitchell n	16	e17	20	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
8⅝	2⅝	Mite Corp	9	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
10⅝	1⅞	MoAmCo Cp	2	8	2	2	2	
9⅝	4⅝	Miybden wt		5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
12	6⅝	Moog Inc	8	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
6⅝	4	MotlSup .41t	6	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Mouldings		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
18	14⅝	MtVernM 1	6	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
12½	8⅝	MPB Cp .40	5	7	9	9	9	+ ⅛
4⅝	2	MPO Video		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	1⅝	MPS Intl Cp	15	4	2	1⅞	2	
7⅝	5⅝	MWA .35r	8	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛

N

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5	3	Napco Ind	8	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	3⅝	NardaM .14t	5	9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Nat Alfalfa	23	18	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	1	NatBelias H		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	12⅛	Nat Gen wt		8	14⅝	14	14⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	3½	Nat Gn wt n		5	4	3⅝	3⅝	
4⅝	2⅛	NatHlth Ent	10	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
1⅝	½	Natind wt		31	¾	11-16	11-16	— 1-16
16⅝	3⅝	NKinney Cp	4	20	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
22½	7⅝	NMedEn .10	6	12	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	9	Nat Paragn	8	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
11	6½	NatSpin .05e	6	2	7	7	7	
4	1¼	Nat System	54	6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
10	6⅝	NatlnwH .20	6	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
6½	2⅝	NellDon .35t	43	2	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
10½	4⅝	NelsonL .50t	23	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
2⅝	1⅝	Nestle LeM	10	4	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
52	25⅝	NEng Nuclr	28	14	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	
1½	⅞	Newidria M	18	20	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
24⅝	13⅝	NMexA .84t	37	8	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	+ ⅜
4	1⅝	Newpark Rs	11	4	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
18½	7⅝	N Proc .35e	17	17	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅜
15½	10½	NYTimes .60	7	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	5	NiagFS .20a	5	1	6	6	6	
23½	18⅝	NJBPI 2.21e	8	2	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	4⅝	Noel Indusl	4	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
27⅝	22⅝	Norf So Ry	190	2	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅝	Nortek Inc	11	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
5½	1	NorAm Dev		3	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
15⅝	7⅝	NorAm Roy	29	15	12½	11⅝	11⅝	— 1
8⅝	5⅝	NorCdn Oils	20	41	7⅝	7	7	
60⅝	51	N IPS pf4.25		z20	54	54	54	+ ¾
29⅝	16⅝	NNMGob wt		28	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
7⅝	4½	Novo Corp	4	13	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	4	Nuclear Dat		2	5	4⅝	4⅝	

O

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7⅝	4½	OEA Inc	5	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
42⅝	17	Offshore Co	9	1	20½	20½	20½	
5⅝	3½	Ohio Art .20	22	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
23⅝	16⅝	OhioBrass 1	12	5	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
1⅝	7-16	OmgLTV wt		5	11-16	11-16	11-16	
90⅝	55⅝	OOkep 5.47e	10	z350	79⅝	77½	77½	— 2½
28⅝	7⅝	OpenRd Ind	5	18	11⅝	10⅝	11⅛	+ ½
7	2½	Originala	32	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	8½	OriolHo .10h	5	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Ormand Ind	40	5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
21	9	Outdr Sprt I	8	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
20⅝	12⅝	OverhDr .32	9	4	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	4½	Overs Secur		2	5	5	5	+ ⅛
11⅝	5⅝	OxfdFst .30r	11	3	6	5⅝	6	
6⅝	4	Ozark Airlin	27	5	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛

P - Q

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2⅝	¾	P&F Indust		9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3½	1⅝	Pac Cst Prp		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
22⅝	19⅝	PGE6pf 1.50		18	19⅝	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
20	17⅝	PGE pf 1.37		2	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	15⅝	PGE5pf 1.25		3	16⅝	16	16⅝	+ ½
17⅝	15½	PGRd pf1.23		1	16	16	16	
7⅝	16	PG ptA 1.25		2	16⅝	16	16	
3⅝	27½	PG 9.2pf2.32		1	28	28	28	— ⅛
28⅝	25⅝	PG 8.1pf2.04		2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
27⅝	25⅝	PGE 8pf 2		1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
9⅝	6⅝	P Holdg .34	10	28	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅜
16⅝	13⅝	PNwTel 1.04	9	x7	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3-32	1-16	PacNw Bl rt		5	1-16	1-16	1-16	
65½	61½	Pac PL pf 5		2150	63½	62¾	62¾	— ½
19	7⅝	PacSv L .28	3	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
18⅝	9⅝	Pell Corp	16	2	15	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
9	3⅝	PalomF .10e	4	10	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
18⅝	14⅝	PalomM 1.70e	8	9	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ ½
13½	5½	Pandl Bradf	12	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	3⅝	ParaPkg .10	5	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ½
8	4⅝	Park El .26t	7	1	5	5	5	
13	4	Parkwy Dis	7	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
6½	2⅝	Pat Fash .24	5	8	2½	2⅝	2½	+ ⅛
21⅝	11¼	Patagonl Cp	9	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
12⅝	6⅝	PatoCG .20e		8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
15½	11½	PeaseE .74e		9	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
2	1	PeaseEll wt		12	1	1	1	
11⅝	9⅝	Peel Elder	21	7	10	9½	10	+ ⅜
11⅝	9⅝	Pearl T .20a	15	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Pemcor Inc	7	3	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
2⅛	1⅝	Penn Dix wt		14	1½	1⅝	1⅝	
12⅝	9⅝	PenEng .60a	6	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
13½	11¼	PenRIE 1.10	8	14	11½	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
5	1⅝	Penob Shoe		7	2	2	2	
1⅝	⅝	Pentron Ind	20	2	13-16	13-16	13-16	— 1-16
13⅝	7⅝	PepCom .40	6	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
25⅝	16	PEPI Inc	11	1	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	+ ⅛
6½	4½	Perini .20e	3	14	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	5	Permaner	15	22	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	3⅝	Phil LD .52r	6	142	6½	6½	6½	
4¼	2½	Pyoenix Sil		5	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	
8⅝	4⅝	Pic n Pay St	12	11	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅛
9½	4⅝	Piedind .24	4	43	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
9⅝	7	Pioner Plas	8	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
5⅝	2⅝	Pioneer Sys	6	19	2½	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	4½	Pioneer Tex	5	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
61⅝	26	PitDMo 1.20	11	2	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	
7⅝	6¼	PitWVT .57e	8	x6	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
45⅝	33⅝	Pittway .60b	15	x2	36¼	36¼	36¼	+ ⅛
21⅝	7½	PizzaCp Am	14	2	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	3⅝	Plant Ind	16	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
96¼	17⅝	Plantrnics	12	16	24	23⅝	24	+ ⅜
8⅝	4½	PlyGem .23t	5	7	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
6¼	1⅝	PNB MR wt		26	1½	1⅝	1½	
5⅝	2⅝	Pneumo Dy		5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Poloron Pd		3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
15	8½	Polychr .45t	7	10	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
9½	6	Polymr .45t	9	2400	8	8	8	
8⅝	3⅝	Potter Inst		1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
13⅝	6⅝	Prairie Oil	24	4	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
5⅝	3	Pratt Rd .20	6	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	4⅝	Prel Corp	3	2	5	5	5	
33⅝	16⅝	PrenHall .84	12	54	22	21⅝	22	+ ½
13⅝	9⅝	PresRIA .84	40	9	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
13⅝	9⅝	PresRI B .84	39	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	3⅝	Presley Cos	3	9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	6⅝	Prime Equit	7	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
24⅝	15⅝	Proler Intl 1	6	7	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
25⅝	14	ProcT 1.82e	8	x2	14½	14½	14½	
3⅝	2¼	PrdRIE .24e	22	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
28	10	PrudBdg .24	13	x8	15	15	15	— ⅛
7⅝	3½	Pulte Hmes	4	15	3⅝	3½	3½	
10⅝	5⅝	PuntaGrd Is	5	19	6	5⅝	6	
15½	11	Ranchrs Ex	23	13	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛

R

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
37¼	23¾	RangrO Can	99	4	33	32⅝	32½	— ¼
34⅛	19½	Ransbrg .60	9	1	23	23	23	
6⅝	3⅝	RapdAm wt		13	5	5	5	— ⅛
7	4¼	Rath Pack		4	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
7	4	Ray Resrcs	11	4	4	4	4	
5½	3	Reading Ind		13	3½	3⅛	3½	
19⅛	15½	RealEsl 1.40	12	3	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅜
15½	12⅝	RltInT 1.40e	11	x2	14½	14⅝	14½	+ ⅜
23½	18⅛	Rlt RT 2.21e	8	x33	18¾	18	18½	— ⅛
27⅝	16⅝	Recrion Crp	6	10	22⅝	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
3¼	1½	Reeves Telc	9	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
17¼	7⅝	RefrigTr .12	7	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	
12	9⅝	Rem Ar .80	7	6	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
5½	4	RepHous .16	4	x7	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅛
2	9-16	RepMtln wt		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
51	28½	RepNat NY	6	4	29⅝	28¾	29⅛	+ ⅛
68¾	42⅝	ReschCll .08	45	88	61⅝	60¾	61⅛	+ ¾
11⅝	5⅝	Reserve OG	13	63	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
9⅝	5⅝	Resistlx .30	9	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
4⅝	1⅞	Resrtslnll A	11	73	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
8½	2⅝	Rex Nor .14t		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
13⅝	4⅝	Riblet Prod	4	2	6⅝	6½	6½	
5½	2¼	Richford In		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
8⅝	6¼	RicoArg Mn		24	8½	8½	8½	
2½	⅝	Riker Maxs		15	15-16	13-16	⅞	
1⅝	½	Riker Mx pf		10	⅝	⅝	⅝	
20⅝	7⅝	Riley Co	7	17	12½	12⅛	12½	+ ⅜
33¼	20⅛	RioAlgm .40	12	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
18⅝	8½	RisdonM .36	5	4	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
10	6¼	RitlFinB .24	9	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
32½	15⅝	Robintech	19	8	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅜
6⅛	2⅝	Roblin Ind	4	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
14⅝	10	Rockway .80	6	4	10½	10⅛	10½	
3	1	Rockw Nat		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
25	15⅝	Rogers Corp	21	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
8⅝	3½	Roland Intl	3	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
13¼	5⅝	Rollins Intl	7	42	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
4	1½	Rosenau Br		4	1½	1½	1½	
10¾	4	Rossmor Cp	4	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
4⅝	1	Rossmor wt		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
24½	16⅝	Rowan .14	16	12	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
12⅝	4⅝	Rowind Inc		1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
3⅞	2⅝	RoyBus .30e	5	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
6	3	RoyBch Col	7	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
8⅝	2⅞	RPS Prod		2	3⅝	3	3	
2¼	1⅝	RSC Indust	12	13	1¾	1¾	1¾	
4⅝	2½	Ruddick Cp	8	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Rusco Ind	16	58	1⅞	1½	1½	
15½	8¼	Russl Cp .40	4	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
22⅛	12⅝	Rust Cll .40	7	2	14⅛	14	14⅛	
29¾	12½	RyanHo .10e	16	60	21½	21⅛	21⅝	— ¼
31⅞	18½	Rydr Sys wt		1	24	24	24	— 1½

S

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
43⅝	27⅝	SabRoy .44b	18	6	30⅞	30	30	— 1
5½	2⅛	SafiranSy A	5	5	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
27⅛	10⅛	StJohnsT .62	4	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	
8⅛	4⅝	Salem Corp	15	4	6	6	6	+ ⅛
20⅝	14⅝	Sambo Rest	26	64	20½	19⅞	20¼	+ 1
119	110	SDgo pf9 84		7	113	112½	113	+ 2
14½	12⅞	SDie G pf 1		2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
12⅞	11¼	SDie G pf.88		3	12	12	12	+ ⅛
7¼	2⅞	Sanitas .12	16	9	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	2½	Sargent Ind		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
7¼	4⅝	Saturn Airw	5	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
17⅞	7¼	Saundr L .20	5	8	9½	9½	9½	

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	3¾	Savoy Ind		20	4	3¾	4	
9⅝	6½	Schick Inc	3	47	8	7½	7½	— ⅜
3⅞	1⅝	Schiller Ind	20	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	6¼	Scient Atlan	10	5	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
8⅛	1⅞	Scottex Cp		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
35⅝	11¾	ScottyHo .05	21	8	19⅝	19⅛	19½	— ⅛
10⅝	6⅝	ScrivBog .32	4	2	6½	6½	6½	
21	14⅝	Scurry Rain	185	4	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
22	10¾	Sea Contain	7	7	13¼	13½	13½	— ¼
4⅛	3	Sealectr Cp	7	5	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	
10	4⅝	Season All	8	10	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	7⅝	Sec Mt 1.28e	7	32	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	½	SecMt In wt		121	¾	¾	¾	
15⅝	5⅛	Sec Plastics	6	9	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	5⅝	Seles Cp .27	8	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
7⅛	2⅝	Seligm Asso	4	5	3	3	3	— ⅛
22½	8¾	Semtec .48t	7	18	9¾	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
14¼	4½	Service Cp I	5	27	5⅝	5	5⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	6	Servisco .30	5	x8	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	5½	SGL Ind .45t	6	10	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅛
24½	9⅝	Shawin .37h	8	14	13	12⅝	12⅝	
13¼	5	ShelirR .05e	4	3	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
21¼	8⅝	Shnandh Oil	28	10	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
16⅝	14¼	Shn O pf1.25		10	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
35	12⅝	Sherwd Med	9	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
15⅝	11½	Showbot .60	6	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
12¼	8⅛	SierrPac .12	3	5	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+ ⅛
19½	7⅝	Sierracin Cp	16	5	9⅛	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
11⅝	8⅛	Sifco Ind .24	7	5	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
9½	5⅛	Sigma Inst	6	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
18⅝	6	SikesCp .20	11	20	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	
4	3	Sim Sch .10e	7	8	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
19⅝	11¾	Simplex Wir		5	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ⅜
3½	1⅞	Slitkin SmRf	12	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
17½	7½	SkyCity Strs	7	2	9⅝	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
4⅝	2⅝	SMDInd .28t	5	7	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
11¼	3	Solitron .06	37	13	4¼	4	4¼	— ⅛
16⅝	7⅝	Sonder Brdc	6	7	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
9⅛	6⅝	Sorg Paper	6	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
38½	10⅝	Soundsn .40	7	51	17	16⅝	17	— ⅛
116½	108¼	SCE pf8.96		6	110	109¾	110	+ ½
114¼	108¼	SCE pf8.70		1	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	+ ½
20⅝	18⅝	SC 5.8pf 1.45		2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
22¼	16⅛	SC 5.2pf 1.30		10	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ⅛
17	15	SC 4.7pf 1.19		2	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	13⅝	SC 4.3pf 1.08		2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
15½	13⅝	SC 4.2pf 1.06		1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
5⅝	3⅝	Sou Real Ut	17	2	5	5	5	
67¼	46½	Sou Roy 1.20	32	x2	61½	60⅞	61¼	+ ¾
24½	8	Specty Rest	6	6	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	5	Spector Ind	9	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
10	6⅝	Spectra .24	4	6	7⅛	7	7	+ ⅛
7⅝	3¼	Spectro .18	6	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7	3⅝	SpedOP .31t	30	7	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
9⅛	4½	Spencer .32t	4	4	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
4⅝	2½	Std Containr	4	30	3	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
25¼	7⅝	StdMotA .42	6	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
3½	2	StdPac Corp	5	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
24	13½	StThoms .36	7	5	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
20½	14¼	Stange .20	16	2	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
4⅝	3	Stardust Inc	10	5	3	2⅞	3	
15¼	7	StarrtHo .20	6	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
24¾	10⅝	Statham Ins	13	8	15⅞	15¾	15¾	
5⅞	3¼	Stelmet Inc	9	4	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
12⅝	5⅝	Steiber Ind	10	5	6⅝	6½	6½	— ⅛
37⅝	16⅝	Stepn Ch .28	10	4	17⅝	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
2⅝	1	Sterl Electr	9	16	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5½	3	SteriPre .28t	6	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
15⅞	7	Sterndent	7	2	9⅛	9	9⅛	
7⅝	3	Stevcoknit	3	3	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
20⅛	13¾	StopShop .90	6	x7	14¼	14	14¼	— ⅛
18⅝	6¼	STP Cp .60	6	20	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
5½	3⅝	Stroth Wells	14	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
2½	1	Summit Org	3	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅛	4⅝	SunCityl .25	7	x2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
22	15½	Sun Elec .40	14	x4	19⅛	18¾	19⅛	+ ¾
9¼	4⅝	Sunair .12e	7	2	6	6	6	+ ⅛
7	4½	SupFdSv .20	5	28	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
3 5-16	2	Supercr .10e	6	5	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	— ⅛
12⅛	4½	Sup Ind Intl	5	19	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
38⅝	16¾	Superscop	9	60	33⅝	32⅛	33⅝	+ ⅛
9	3⅝	Susquhana		1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
2½	1	SutrMtg wt		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅞	2⅞	Synalloy	7	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
107	46¼	Syntex .40	30	203	94⅝	91½	93⅝	+ 1¾
32¼	16	Sysco Cp .20	14	16	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	2½	System Eng	48	22	3½	3¼	3⅛	

T

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17⅝	11¾	Tasty B .88a	8	5	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ¼
1⅞	1⅛	Tech Sym		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
13½	5⅛	Techcl Oper	9	3	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
3	1⅝	Techcl Tape	9	11	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
19¼	6½	Tchnicolor	8	42	9⅝	9⅛	9½	
3⅛	1⅞	Technitrol	15	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
27⅝	14¼	Telefix 1.29t	6	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
5¼	2½	Tenna Corp		3	3	3	3	
8	3⅛	Tenneco wt		26	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
2⅝	1	Tenney Eng		10	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
25	13⅝	Teradyn Inc	22	11	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¼
25¾	11¾	TesoroPt wt		7	12½	12¼	12½	
8	3¾	Texaslnt Co	9	28	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
11⅝	6¾	Thrftmrt .05	9	5	10⅛	9¾	10⅛	+ ¼
14¼	4⅛	Tidwell .30	5	5	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
11⅞	5	Timple .10e	5	5	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	2⅞	Tltmus Opt		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
11½	3	Tolchin Inst	6	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
24⅛	7	ToppsG .20e	8	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
18¼	6	Torin .40b	6	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ¼
10	6	TotalPet NA	10	2	7⅝	7¼	7¼	
20½	13½	Total pf.70		10	15¼	15⅛	15¼	
8	3½	TownCnt .20	6	4	4½	4	4½	
6½	5	Tracor Inc	6	12	5⅝	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	4⅛	TranLux .35	20	14	5⅝	5	5⅛	— ⅛
26⅝	5	TWA wt		143	5¼	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
9¼	4⅝	Treadw .31t	7	5	5½	5⅛	5½	+ ⅛
9½	5	TriStMtr .12	5	1	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
3½	2 7-16	TubosM .23e	8	24	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	+ ⅛
9¼	3⅝	Tufico Corp	6	13	3½	3¼	3½	
12⅞	4½	Turbodyne	17	2	6	6	6	+ ⅛
13¼	5⅝	TwinFair In	5	30	6⅞	6½	6⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	5⅞	Tyco Labs	8	27	8¼	8¼	8½	+ ¼

U

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12⅝	8½	UnFinl .74t	4	3	8	8	8	— ⅛
25⅝	10	Uninvast .60	4	2	10	10	10	— ⅛
27½	18⅝	UnaTr 2.38e	8	92	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
7¼	2	Unam Tr wt		14	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	2 3-16	Un Asb Inc		4	2½	2½	2½	
2⅝	1	UnBrand wt		11	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
18¼	16	UnCosF .82r	9	3	16¼	16	16¼	
12⅝	5¼	Un Dollar St	4	5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
3	1⅝	Unit Foods	6	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
6⅞	3⅞	UnNat Corp		2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
1⅞	5-16	UnNatCp wt		6	⅜	5-16	5-16	— ⅛
1¼	½	Un Nat wt n		6	⅝	9-16	9-16	— 3-16
11	9½	Un Nat pf.70		11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
19⅞	7⅞	UnP Dy .60a	5	3	8½	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	25⅝	USBnT 2.19e	15	21	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
19¼	6⅜	US Filter	12	13	10½	10⅜	10⅜	
21⅝	16⅝	USLsR 1.75e	13	9	17⅝	17	17½	+ ⅛
2⅛	1	USLsg R wt		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅝	2	USNat Rsrc	5	4	2⅝	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
10⅛	4⅝	US Radium	6	1	5	5	5	— ⅛
12¼	6½	US Reductn	6	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
14⅛	8⅛	USRubR .54	8	3	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
29½	14⅝	Unitek Corp	10	10	14½	14	14	— ¾
31	16½	Unily Buy S	10	3	22½	22½	22¼	+ ½
2⅞	1¼	Un Cont .04t		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
11⅞	4⅝	Univ Resrcs	85	30	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
22⅝	11½	UrisBldg wt		3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
8⅝	3½	URS Systms	6	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
13⅝	9⅝	Utah Ids .40	25	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
7	4	UVInd wt		36	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛

V

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7¼	3¼	Val DOr Ind	7	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
20⅜	7⅛	VallesSt .95t	9	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
6½	3⅞	Valley Mtal	26	10	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
24⅝	9½	Valmac .40b	3	26	18⅝	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
6⅛	3⅞	Valspar .24	7	2	4	4	4	
5½	2⅞	ValueLin D		5	3	3	3	
15⅛	8½	VanDorn .28	7	2	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
3⅞	2	Varo Inc	5	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
23	12½	Veecolns .24	8	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
5¼	2¼	Vernitron	8	24	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
5½	1½	Vertipil Inc	10	5	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	4	Vesely Co	27	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
5⅛	1½	Viewlex		21	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	
14⅝	6⅛	VIking Genl	3	9	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ¼
9⅛	4	Vikoa Inc	66	11	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
17⅞	4½	Vintage Ent	3	34	5⅞	5⅝	5	+ ⅛
8½	5	VLN Corp	6	13	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	+ ⅛
7½	3¼	Vulc Cp .10	11	x13	3⅛	3⅛	3½	— ⅛
5⅝	4¾	Vulc Inc .30	6	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	

W

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7⅝	4¼	WebMag .10	11	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
17⅝	6⅞	Wacknht .28	8	21	8	7½	7½	— ¼
5¼	2¼	WadIEq .10e	7	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
18⅛	10⅛	WagnrEl .48	6	2	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
10⅝	6	Walnoco Oil	16	1	6	6	6	— ⅛
27¾	10½	WardCR Dg	22	21	16⅛	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
14	3⅛	WarC pfC.05		18	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
37	18⅝	WasPslB .40	8	8	20½	20¼	20⅛	— ⅛
15	12⅝	WasRIT 1.04	14	6	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
27¼	12⅛	WellsNat Sv	20	65	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
22¼	9⅝	WestChP .72	9	7	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
3⅝	1⅝	Westals Ptl		13	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
6⅝	4	Westn Decaw	22	24	6¼	6 3-16	6 3-16	
20⅛	12⅝	Westn Finl	4	12	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
2⅞	¾	Wstrn Orbis		2	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
5½	1⅛	WstPac l wt		6	1¼	1¼	1¼	
15¼	4⅞	Westran Ind	7	22	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
19⅝	16⅛	Whiting 1.20	9	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
2¾	¾	Whittakr wt		12	1	15-16	15-16	
2½	1	Wichita Ind		2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
4⅝	2¾	Willcx Gibb	5	11	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
16⅝	7⅝	Wmhous .20	5	x16	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	3⅞	WilshrO .20t	12	60	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	7⅞	WilsonCo .80	7	11	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
5⅞	3	WilsonBr .20	6	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
10¾	7¼	Winkimn .40	5	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
7⅞	3½	Winston Mil	4	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
9⅝	6	Wolv Ind .32	6	7	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
13	4¾	Woodmoor	4	51	5½	4¾	4¾	— 1
12⅞	6¼	Worces Cont	7	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	
12⅝	9	Work Wr .60	5	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ¼
16⅝	7	Wraither Cp	75	22	9	9	9	— ⅛
1⅞	13-16	Wright Har		11	1 1-16	1	1	— 1-16
10¼	3½	WTC Air .10	8	7	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
40⅛	13	WUI In .20e	8	1	15⅛	15½	15⅛	
4⅝	2⅝	Wyle Labs	8	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
29⅞	8	Wynn Intl	6	4	13	12½	13	+ ⅛
14⅛	10	WymBan .40	7	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛

Y

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17⅝	11¾	Yates Ind	9	29	14¼	13¾	14⅛	+ ⅛

Z

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
4⅝	3½	Zero Mfg	9	2	4	4	4	+ ⅛
8½	3⅝	ZimHorn .24	12	1	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
2⅛	1½	Zion Foods		2	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

Aug. 27, 1973

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund	$8.78
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd.	$8.80
(w) Amitalia Fund	$8.21
AMINCOR BANQUE S.A.:	
— (d) Globvalor	SF65.00
(w) Andreae Equity	Can.$5.32
(w) Apollo(Tempus) Iss.pr.	SF90.56
(i) Apollo Fund S.A.	$37.00
(w) Aries Fund	$31.27
(w) Arca Corporation	DM12.02
(w) Austral. Trust S.A.	$10.17
(w) Austral'n Selection Fd.	$7.20
AUSTRALIAN INV. MGN. GROUP:	
— (w) Fd of Austral.(sU.S.)	$3.76
— (w) Fd.Austral.Sterling	Aus.$3.70
— (w) Prop. Bonds Aust.	Aus.$1.21
— (w) — — Int'l Ltd.	Aus.$8.36
BAER, Julius & Co.:	
— (d) Baerbond	SF924.00
— (d) Conbar	SF891.00
— (d) Grobar	SF713.50
— (d) Stockbar	SF939.00
BARCLAYTRUST FRONTIER:	
— (w) BtF Growth Fund	$5.74
— (w) BtF Japan Fund	$13.18
— (w) BtF Trust S.A.	$10.41
— (w) BtF Income Fund	$9.36
(w) Broad & Wall. Fd. Int'l.	$49.26
(w) Browninvest	$19.07
(r) Cal. Land & Constr.	$19.32
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd.	Can.$14.96
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd.	Can.$5.25
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
— (w) Capital Int'l	$13.38
— (w) Capital Italia S.A.	$11.15
(d) Capital Rentinvest	LF991
(d) Caribico N.V. "C" Sh.	$116.85
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fed.	$886.32
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.A Certs.	$8.39
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.B Certs.	$11.17
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V.	$9.02
(r) Convert. Sec. N.V.	$802.49
CREDIT SUISSE:	
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF92.50
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF90.25
CREDIT SUISSE:	
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Europa-Valor	SF153.50
— (d) Intervalor	SF91.00
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF357.50
(i) Crosby Fund S.A.	SF6.08
(w) D.G.C.	$53.57
(d) Delta Invest. Fund	$9.83
(d) Delta Multifund	$9.78
(d) Daiwa Int'l Fund	Yen 9,671
DREYFUS GROUP:	
— (d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l.	$10.51
— (w) Dr.Interct.Inv.Fd.	$11.31
— (w) Dr. Offsh. Com. Sh.	$8.57
— (w) Dr.Offsh.Deb.Prem.	—
(d) Eurunion	$50.26
(d) Executive Fd of Canada	$6.27
FIDELITY:	
— (w) Fidelity Equitalia	$11.15
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$20.75
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd.	$24.07
— (d) Fidelity World Fd.	$9.71
(d) Fiducem	BF1,114
(d) Finance Union	$10.31
(w) First/Fund	$13.16
FIRST INVESTORS:	
— (w) American Trust	$4.11
— (w) Int'l Min. Petr.Fd.	$8.67
— (i) Austl.Ld&Prop.Fd.	Bah.$11.87
(d) First Nt'l City Fund	$33.55
(d) First Security Cap. Fd.	$75.67
(w) Fleming Fund S.A.	$68.25
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	$24.66
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr.	SF1,448
(d) Formula Selection Fd.	SF98.81
(d) Fonditalia	$12.40
(d) Fund of Nations	$8.16
(w) Future Australia Fd.	Aus.$8.68
G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	Berm.$24.06
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund	Berm.$6.85
(w) Guardian Gr.Fd.Int'l.	$8.15
(w) Hausmann Holdgs. NV	$4.633
(w) Hedged Investors	$10.835
(i) H.O.I.T./Bobel	$29.66
(d) ICOFUND	$12.30
(w) INGROW	$22.20
(d) Interfix	SF379.10
(d) Interfund S.A.	$12.18
(d) Interitalia	Lire 9,040
(w) Intermarket Fund	$107.92
(w) Int'l Income Fund	$21.58
(r) Int'l Invest. Network	$10.10
(r) Int'l Privilege Ltd.	Can.$5.18
(r) Invest. Atlantiques	$51.45
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd S.A.	$10.95
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$10.78
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$15.83
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$15.21
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$15.46
JARDINE FLEMING	
— (r) Jardine East. Trust	$77.70
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund	$49.03
— (r) Jardine Selection NV	$21.51
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,838
(w) Keyfund	$7.90
(w) Kleinwort BensonIntF.	$10.91
(w) Kleinwort BensJap.F.	$20.80
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold.	$19.95
LLOYDS & BOLSA-TYNDALL:	
++(r) L&B-T 3-way Fd.Ltd	£1.01
++(w) L&B-T Multi-wayFd.	SF495.00
++(w) L&B-T Income Fund	SF498.00
(w) Luxfund	$21.87
(r) Marlin Fund	$6.99
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund	$13.63
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$4.10
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$7.19
(w) N.A.M.F.	$91.86
(w) Nippon Fund	$37.29
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$6.50
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.	$11.63
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc.	$2.25
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$7.17
(d) Renta Fund	LF1,975
(d) Renta Capital Fund	LF3,519
(d) Rentinvest	LF859
SAFE GROUP:	
— (d) Safe Fund	$8.63
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$12.90
— (d) Global Fund	$6.91
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF70.50
(r) Senator Portfolio N.V.	$5.26
SEPRO	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$12.46
SHARE GROUP:	
— (d) Share Int'l Fund	$6.92
— (d) Share Realty	$13.98
— (w) Shareholders Excal.	$6.86
— (d) Enterprise Fund	$5.42
— (d) Harbor Fund	$7.09
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
— (d) Chase Selection Fd.	$9.66
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF6.80
— (d) I.T.F.	$9.27
(w) SMH 1	DM97.13
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est.	SF1,451.50
— (r) Securswiss	SF1,215.00
(w) Stanhope Transat. Fd.	$12.44
(w) Stand & Poor Int. Fd.	$170.74
(w) Star Fund	$7.58
(r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc.	$11.10
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Japan Porfolio	SF442.75
— (d) Univ. Bond Select.	SF96.75
— (d) Universal Fund	SF107.32
(r) Talent Global Fund	$13.54
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea.)	$39.20
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. NV	$39.88
(w) Tokyo Valor	$15.81
(w) Transpacific Fund	$18.88
TYNDALL GROUP:	
+ (r) Overseas Fund	$1.55
+ (r) Do. Accumulation	$1.81
+ (r) Overseas (Stg) Ltd.	£13.20
+ (r) Do. Accumulation	£15.00
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh.	SF51.00
— (d) Bond Invest	SF89.25
— (d) Convert-Invest	SF98.20
— (d) Eurit Europ. Sh.	SF155.00
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh.	SF110.00
— (d) Globinvest	SF85.50
— (d) Pacific-Invest	SF96.50
— (d) Rometac-Invest	SF434.50
— (d) Safit South Afr. Sh.	SF258.50
— (d) Sima Swiss R. Est.	SF171.50
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
— (d) Atlanticfonds	DM12.40
— (d) Europafonds	DM37.52
— (d) Unifonds	DM21.15
— (d) Unirenta	DM40.43
— (d) Unispecial I	DM56.19
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd.	$3.16
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.	$15.97
(w) Universal Sav Equity	Can.$7.89
(w) Western Growth Fd.	$5.82
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$1,433.49
(w) West. Proprietary N.V.	$1,807.01
(d) World Equity Grth Fd.	$516.74
(w) Worldwide Securities	$37.90
(w) Worldwide Special	$3,602.63

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; † — New; NA — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — asked.

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	69
Albert Heijn.	117.50
Algemebank.	315
Amrobank.	76.80
A'dam	220
Fokker	32
Heineken	275
H.V.A.	90
Holland-Am.	188
Hoogovens	67.60
K.L.M.	98
Philips new	48.40
Robico	225.53
Rolinco	148.50
Royal Dutch.	106.20
Unilever	119.90
Van Ommer.	371
Var.Mach.	159.50

Brussels

Arbed	4,700
Brux.Lamb.	2,815
Cock-Ougree.	1,320
Electrobel	6,950
GB Enterpr.	2,715
Hoboken	5,030
Petrofina	7,300
Ph.Gevaert	1,400
Soc.Générale.	3,055
Solvay	2,620
Un.Minière.	1,725

Frankfurt

AEG	96
BASF	127
Bayer	107.10
Commerzbk.	174.20
Cont.Gummi.	82.60
Daimler-Benz	326
Demag	141
DeutBank	244.20
DresdeBank.	182
Gels Aktien.	99.50
Hoesch	48.50
Karstadt	336
Kaufhof	220.50
KHD	86
Lufthansa	58.50
Mannesmann	158
Metallgesell.	200.50
Neckermann.	110.50
Rheinstahl	100
RWE new	123.50
Schering	427
Siemens	226
Thyssen	58.50
Veba	112
Volkswagen.	121.10

Milan

Bastogi	1,985
Erba	14,430
Ercole Marelli	978
Fiat	2,643
Finsider	392
Generali	74,800
IFI	6,280
Italgas	960
Italsider	714
LaRinas	319
Montedis.	890.25
Olivetti	1,994
Pirelli	1,495
SniaVisco	2,329
Terni	208.50

Paris

L'Oréal	2,495
Mach.Bull	60.20
Michelin	1,745
Moet Henn.	1,150
Moulinex	5,230
Nickel	71.40
Paribas	213
PUK	132.60
Penarroya	63
Perrier	314.50
Peugeot	432.50
Rh.Poulenc	163.10
St.Gobain	163.10
Suez	340
Télémécaniqu	875
Thomson	233
Usinor	105.90
Wendel	32.10
Air Liquide	275
Alimentaire	149
BSN	1,198
Carrefour	3,210
Clm.Lafarge.	218.10
Citroën	78.20
Cie.Bancaire.	587
CFP	218
CGE	440
Ferodo	513
GerDanone	314.90

Zurich

Alusuisse	2,085
B.Boveri	915
Ciba-Geigy	1,470
Cr.Suisse	3,390
Fischer	915
HoffRocheb.	127,030
Nestlé	3,870
Sandoz	3,060
Sté B.Suisse.	3,380
Sulzer	3,030
U B Suisse.	3,895

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Aer Lingus 8¼-81.	N.A.	
Am.Brands 8-81	N.A.	
Anglo-Am 7½-87	N.A.	
Amax 8-76	98¾	99¾
Amax 8¾-86	99½	100½
ASEA 8½-86	N.A.	
Ashland 8-87	93	94
Aust-Swiss 8-87	94½	95½
Bk Tokyo 7¾-76	98¾	99¾
B.N.P. 8¼-77	101	102
Barclay 8¼-86	98¾	99¾
Beecham 8¼-86	96	97
BICC 7¼-87	N.A.	
Borg Warn 8-79	N.A.	
Borregaard 8¾-86	N.A.	
CN PTT 8-85	95¼	96¼
Carlsberg 8¼-86	100	101
Carrier 8-87	93	94
C. Lafarge 8¾-86	100½	101½
C.F.E. 8-87	88	89
Corn Union	97	100
Cont Oil 7-80	N.A.	
Conoco 8-86	94¾	95¾
Cont Tel 8¼-86	94½	95½
Copen City 8-84	N.A.	
Copen Coun 7¾-87	88¾	89¾
Copen Tel 8½-86	96½	97½
Corning 8½-86	99¼	100¼
Cut Ham 8-87	94	95
Denmark 9-87	102¾	103¾
Denmark 7½-90	88¼	89¼
Dow Cor 8½-86	100	101
Dupont 7½-78	96¾	97¾
E.D.F. 8½-86	99¾	100¾
E.I.B. 7½-84	N.A.	
E.I.B. 8½-86	99½	100½
E.I.B. 7½-90	92½	93½
Esso 7¾-76	96½	97½
Esso 8-86 Nov.	97½	98½
Escom 8½-86	95¾	96¾
FinMtgBk 8½-86	96	97
Ford 8-87	98	99½
GenMills 8-86	94¾	95¾
GenMot 8¼-76	100½	101½
GenMot 8½-86	102	104
Granges 8½-89	96	97
Groiler 8¼-86	94½	95½
GTE 8¼-86	95	96
Guar Roy 8-87	93½	94½
Haas 8-78	N.A.	
Haas 8¾-86	N.A.	
Hambros 7¾-87	93¼	94¼
Helsinki 8¾-86	99½	100½
Hill Samuel 8½-86	99¾	100¾
Iceland 8-87	N.A.	
I.C.I. 7½-92	88¼	89¾
I.N.I. 8-87	89½	90½
Ireland 8¼-89	N.A.	
I.S.E. 8¼-86	95½	96½
Intl Util 8¼-82	97¼	98¼
Kimberley 8½-86	99½	100½
Klein Ben 8¼-87	96¼	97¼
Lyons 8¼-86	98	99
Metro Est 8¼-86	97¼	98¼
Monsanto 8½-85	103½	104½
Mount Isa 8¼-86	N.A.	
Newfoundld 8½-86	N.A.	
Nickel (Le) 9-86	100½	101½
NorgKomBk 7½-8	88	89
Ontario 8½-86	97	98
Oslo 8¼-86	N.A.	
Oils Elv 8¾-85	101	102
OwensCorn 9-86	103	104
Pekema 8½-85	N.A.	
Pennwalt 8-86	93	94
Petronor 8½-36	N.A.	
PhilMorris 8-78	101	102
PhilMorris 8½-86	100½	101½
Plessey 8½-86	95	96
QuebecHyd 8½-86	99¼	100¼
Queensld 8½-86	96	97
Ralston 7½-87	91	92
Rank 8¾-86	99½	100½
Richardson 8¾-85	101½	102½
S.A.S 8-88	94¾	95¾
Scott 8¾-86	101¼	102¼
Shell 8-86	95½	96½
Shell 7½-87	91	92
Sth Africa 8-87	N.A.	
Sybron 8-87	92½	93½
Textron 7¾-87	89½	93½
Transamer 8½-86	94½	96
Transocean 8-86	95	96
Transocean 8-84	N.A.	
Transocean 7½-87	93½	91½
T.R.W. 8¼-86	97	100
Union Oil 7-79	92½	93½
Union Oil 7½-87	90¾	91¾
Utah 8-87	N.A.	
Volvo 8-87	94	95
Wellcome 8¼-87	N.A.	
Will Glyn 8¼-87	96	97
Apco 6-89	69½	71½
Alusuisse 4¾-87	87½	89½
Amer Can 4¾-88	73½	75
Am Tob 5¼-88	101	102½
Ashland 5-88	88	89
Beatrice 4½-92	87¾	88¾
BroadHale 4¾-87	90	91
Chevron 5-88	104	105
Chrysler 4¾-88	63	64
Chrysler 5-88	70½	71½
Cont Tel 5½-88	98½	99½
Cumminsln 6¼-86	96½	97½
Dart Ind 4¾-87	104	105
EastKodak 4½-88	146	147
Fedders 5-92	67½	69
Firestone 5-88	88½	89½
Ford 5-83	90¾	91¾
Ford 6-86	95½	96½
GenElec 4¼-85	102	103
GenElec 4¼-87	98	99
Cen Foods 4¾-82	82	83
Gillette 4¾-82	99½	100½
Halliburt 4½-87	130½	131½
Honeywell 6-86	105½	106½
I.S.E. 5-88	77	78
I.S.E. 6¼-89	84	85
J. Logan 4¾-83	83½	85
LTV 5-88	48	50
MarMidland 5-88	83½	84½
Mass Mut 6¾-87	82½	84
Miles 4¾-93	94½	95½
Morgan JP 4¾-87	123½	124½
Motorola 4½-83	126½	128
Murphy Oil 5-89	129	130
Nabisco 5¼-88	95½	96½
Owens Ill 4½-87	94	95
PanAm 5½-88	63½	65
Penney JC 4½-87	101	102
Phil Lamp 4¾-83	113½	114½
R C.A. 5-88	85	86
Revlon 4¾-87	104½	105½
Revlon 4¾-87	94½	95½
Reynolds M 5-88	65	66½
Squibb Intl 4¾-87	96	97
Teraco 4½-88	83	84
UnCarb 4¾-82	87½	88½
WarnLam 4½-87	107½	108½

Convertible Bonds

Addressog 4½-88	61	62½
Amexco 4½-87	113¾	114¾
Am Mot 6-92	92	94
Amoco 5½-84	105	106

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday	96.48	90.14	113.18
Previous	96.35	89.44	113.19

N.A.—Not Available

News.

Reporting as objective as humanly possible, plus background to put events into perspective — *that's* what we call news.

Interpret this news with signed editorial comment and you have the Herald Tribune — Europe's *one* international newspaper.

Art.

Every week the Herald Tribune reports on the wonderful world of art in Europe: what's new, old and interesting everywhere.

Comment.

James Reston, C.L. Sulzberger, Tom Wicker, Joseph Kraft, Russell Baker, Art Buchwald — read them in the Tribune.

PEANUTS



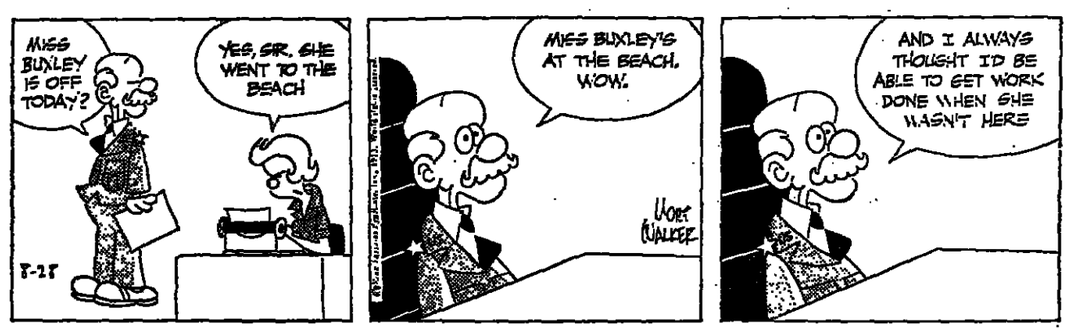
B.C.



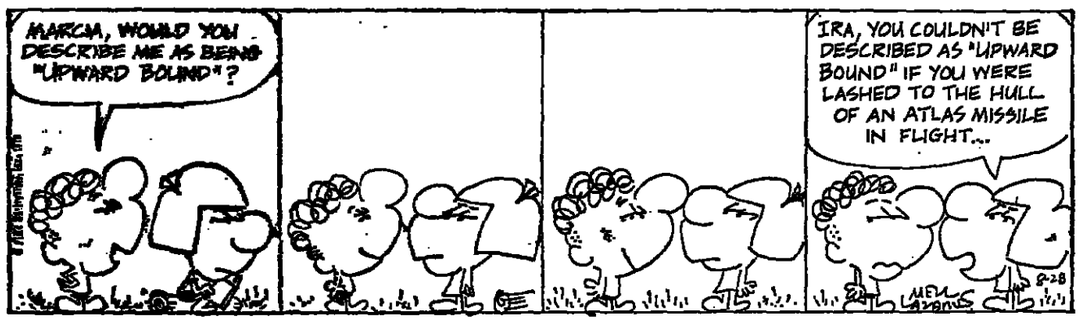
LI'L ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



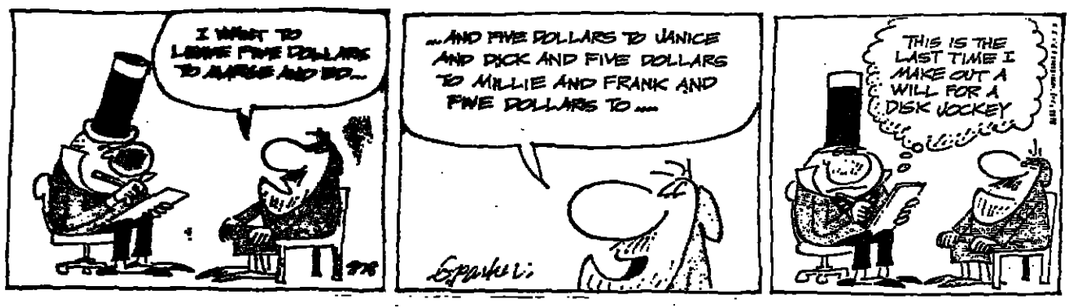
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

Opportunities are often missed to make a suicide play—one that sacrifices an important honor to tie up the declarer's communications. A fine example of an opportunity occurred in the recent summer nationals in Washington.

The hero in this play held the West hand, and he had to lead against the opposing three no-trump contract after his partner had opened with a weak two-bid in hearts. He had good reason not lead his partner's suit, and led the club seven.

NORTH
♠ AQJ8
♡ 1054
◇ AKQ
♣ J103

WEST
♠ K9762
♡ —
◇ J083
♣ AQ875

EAST (D)
♠ 43
♡ AQJ872
◇ 76
♣ 942

SOUTH
♠ 105
♡ K963
◇ J9342
♣ K6

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

East	South	West	North
2 ♡	Pass	Pass	Dbl.
Pass	2N.T.	Pass	3N.T.
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the club seven.

South won in dummy and realized that East must have all the outstanding hearts, and that West probably had all the significant honors in the other suits. The declarer therefore made a good move by cashing the three diamond winners in the dummy and leading a club.

It was likely that the defense would take five tricks if he attempted to reach the closed hand by leading a heart, but this play gave him a good chance.

South would have succeeded against a lesser defender. After West took his four club tricks the position was:

NORTH
♠ AQJ8
♡ 10
◇ —
♣ —

WEST
♠ K9762
♡ —
◇ —
♣ —

EAST
♠ 43
♡ AQJ
◇ —
♣ —

SOUTH
♠ 105
♡ K
◇ J9
♣ —

Now a routine lead of a spade would have allowed South to win with the spade ten, cash two diamond winners and repeat the spade finesse to make the game. But West led the spade king and South was doomed by the suicide play.

He could use the spade ten as an entry to his hand for the diamond winners, but then had to concede a trick to East at the finish. Winning three spade tricks would have been worse, resulting in a two-trick defeat.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

E	R	S	T	■	S	A	R	A	H	■	E	S	T	E
C	U	R	E	■	A	M	U	S	E	■	C	H	A	R
A	M	I	R	■	B	A	S	I	L	■	O	R	R	A
■	■	A	N	N	A	L	■	S	A	M	P	L	E	R
A	N	N	■	B	E	G	I	N	■	R	E	D	I	D
N	I	E	C	E	■	L	A	S	S	O	■	D	E	A
D	A	D	O	■	E	E	N	■	T	W	E	E	D	Y
■	■	T	O	S	S	E	D	■	A	L	L	A	D	■
S	T	O	L	D	N	■	R	A	G	■	S	L	A	V
A	R	M	■	R	E	S	E	T	■	S	T	E	L	E
L	E	A	P	T	■	I	S	O	L	T	■	T	A	T
■	■	S	T	R	I	N	G	S	■	O	U	S	T	S
O	T	O	E	■	O	N	I	O	N	■	L	U	K	E
A	L	E	S	■	P	A	N	N	E	■	I	C	A	N
T	E	S	S	■	E	L	G	A	R	■	M	E	N	D

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LAKBY

MYLAN

GORCED

INZAIN



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: BLOAT FANCY SWERVE DEFAME

Answer: This kind of money might come from a stone—"NOTES"

BOOKS

RH: THE INTIMATE HISTORY OF A DISEASE AND ITS CONQUEST

By David R. Zimmerman. Macmillan. 371 pp. $8.95.

Reviewed by Harry Schwartz

ONE of the glories of the modern world is the continuing drop in infant mortality. Not too many decades ago only 80 percent or less of all babies survived their first year of life. Now, in the United States and many other industrial countries, more than 98 percent of all babies survive to age one and beyond. David R. Zimmerman's book tells the fascinating story of a small but important part of this medical advance, progress that now routinely saves the lives of thousands of babies each year, babies who would have died if born even 25 years ago.

Zimmerman, an able—and on the evidence of this book, extraordinarily industrious—science writer, has written a volume that can profitably be read on three levels.

The simplest is that of a medico-scientific detective story, the account of how a murderous "criminal"—Rh blood disease—was uncovered and a mode of frustrating "him" was found. As tens of thousands of older parents know, there have been severe penalties in the past for the marriage of Rh positive and Rh negative people. Their first babies were almost always normal, but every baby thereafter had an increasing probability of either dying in the womb or dying shortly after birth of a disease brought on by the incompatibility between the blood of the mother and that of her child. Now virtually all such tragedies can be prevented, and very easily, too.

Zimmerman tells the basic complex story of the victory as clearly as possible, starting with Karl Landsteiner, who discovered the existence of human blood groups, through Philip Levine and Alexander Wiener, who did so much to get early practical therapy started, and ending with the teams at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York and in Liverpool that came up with the final answer, the immune globulin that prevents the blood problems before they even start.

Zimmerman has given here a classic account that skillfully exploits all the ironies involved, including such facts as that the final triumph—the discovery of a means to overcome the genetic incompatibility—arose from two Englishmen's interest in butterflies, although the basic principle, passive immunization, involved in the victory was discovered by Dr. Theobald Smith here in 1908—and ignored for many years.

At another level, Zimmerman was trying to write a hematological analogue of the rivalries among molecular biologists, along the lines of James Watson's justly famous "The Double Helix." And to point up the goal, Zimmerman had Watson write his introduction.

Here we have again the story of scientists as grubby, greedy, jealous, ambitious, and—on occasion—unscrupulous human beings. Zimmerman shifts uneasily between two roles: one, that of lofty, impartial judge deciding among the claimants; the other role, that of prosecuting attorney pointing out how different people told different stories at different times. After all, there may yet be a Nobel Prize in this hematological work, and Watson sensitized us years ago to the lengths scientists will go to attain that coveted cash and glory.

But why should anyone expect scientists as a group to be any better than anybody else—any less self-centered or less ambitious than your average senior vice-president in the executive suite, for example? And in any case, ferocious competition for priority honors is an ancient scientific tradition, going back centuries, at least to the time when Newton and Leibnitz scrapped over which had first invented the calculus.

Finally, Zimmerman's tale is perhaps most valuable as an account of how scientific advance is really made. This aspect of his book is particularly valuable these days because there is a widespread idea that the "conquest of cancer" can be planned and programed in advance like the building of a skyscraper, if only scientists will follow orders from operations researchers in Washington and Rockville, Md.

The reality with Rh disease was very different, this book shows. Progress was often a matter of accident and blind luck of coincidences no one could have foreseen or planned. Moreover, according to Zimmerman, the whole huge federal government research establishment—the National Institutes of Health—fumbled the ball badly, refusing money to those who ultimately solved the problem, while providing millions for a completely different research project that Zimmerman implies was simply a huge boondoggle. Zimmerman's institutional heroes are the City of New York, whose research-funding agency came along at the right time to save the day and a pharmaceutical company that saw early how it could make profits by backing the research that every year permits a large number of babies to live rather than die.

All in all, this is a very interesting book deserving of a wide audience—not least among those who make policy in matters of medical research as well as among those interested in the reality of scientific discovery rather than its mythology.

Harry Schwartz is a member of The New York Times editorial board.

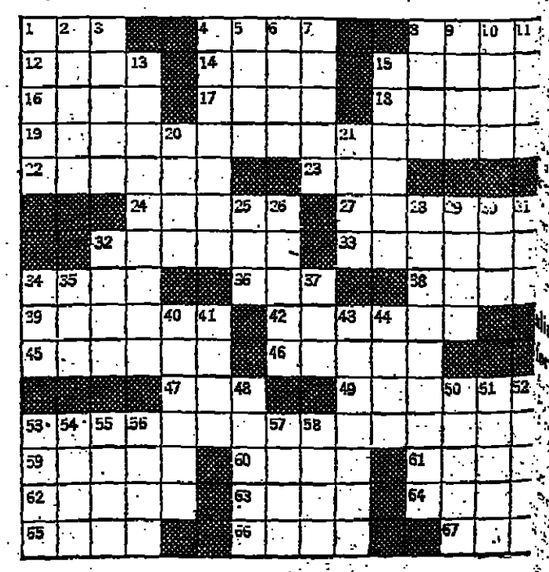
CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Sharp-cornered: Abbr.
4 Musical instrument
8 Jacques of films
12 Gasp
14 Single
15 Acted the siren
16 Scent
17 Kind of skirt
18 Puff up
19 Opera by 48 Down
22 Actor Howard
23 Id ——
24 "It's ——!"
27 Semblance
32 Opera by 48 Down
33 Gunman of a sort
34 Constellation
36 Trundle or day
38 Lollobrigida
39 Kept out
42 Fall, for one
45 Brie, e.g.
46 Rope fiber
47 Hebrew letter
49 Dots
53 Opera by 48 Down
59 Eppie's creator
60 Zoo sound
61 Walked
62 Sierra ——
63 Prohibition
64 Eight: Prefix
65 Carry
66 Feminine suffixes
67 Curve

DOWN

1 Deaf as ——
2 Low point
3 Fairy-tale creature
4 Cart of French Revolution
5 Mussel genus
6 Judge's seat
7 "Tiny ——"
8 Bulrush
9 Limp as ——
10 Numerical prefix
11 Brainstorm
13 Opera by 48 Down
15 Somber
20 Knob
21 Vipers
25 Vestment
26 Earth deposit
28 Opera by 48 Down
29 Tell, as a yarn
30 Wine: Prefix
31 New Deal initials
32 Fairy-tale creature
34 Rudiments
35 Cheer
37 Agnus ——
40 Plantation
41 Kind of duck or letter
43 Maintains
44 Fall guys
48 Composer
50 Homer's enchantress
51 Speed measures
52 Fountain offerings
53 Sensed
54 Spread
55 Melee
56 Torrid, for one
57 Diving bird
58 Borge, for one



مكتبة من الأصل

Weaver Is 2d

Schroeder Is Champion In U.S. Match-Play Golf

By Lincoln A. Werden

CARY, N. C., Aug. 27 (NYT).—ohn Schroeder brought a golf hampionship title to a tennis amily yesterday. The 27-year-old on of Ted Schroeder, the Wim-ledon champ in 1949 and the J.S. amateur tennis champ in 942, became the U.S. Match Play olf champion.

Scoring a dramatic and surpris-ng 1-up victory against Lee revino in the morning semifinal t the MacGregor Downs Country lub course, the studious, be-pectacled Schroeder then won he 18-hole man-to-man final uel against De Witt Weaver, the 971 champion, by 2-up.

Schroeder was one down after ine holes against Weaver before e squared the match with a rdie at the 11th and then went up when Weaver shanked a ot into a pond to lose the 12th. ohn never made a mistake ter that," Weaver said later.

Schroeder assumed a 2-up lead th a birdie at the 15th. Then showed his coolness under essure by staving off a brief lly by his 38-year-old rival. eaver sank an 18-foot putt to ke the 17th and reduced hroeder's margin to 1-up. But the 18th, where the contestants ve to drive across a lake, eaver was bunkered on his sec-d. He needed a victory to olong the match, but he failed hole a putt for a par-4 that ght might have meant a halve.

Weaver walked over and con-ceded the victory to Schroeder, who had putted up close on his third for a certain 4.

"I never went into tennis," Schroeder said when asked why he did not step into his famous father's tennis sneakers.

"My dad Ted quit in 1954 and he now plays golf with a little handicap. But my worry has been the tendonitis that remained in my left thumb from 1971 until this past May when I changed my swing. I wasn't sure that I'd be able to play golf."

Schroeder's best golf performance until yesterday was a tie for third in the 1970 Byron Nelson Classic at Dallas, Texas.

Sandra Palmer Wins

DENVER, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Sandra Palmer, unshaken by an inconsistent putting game, calmly sank a 20-foot birdie putt on the 18th hole yesterday for a 54-hole three-under-par 210 and a one-stroke victory in the second annual National Jewish Hospital Open.

It was her second straight title on the Ladies' Professional Golfers Association tour and her fourth victory of the year. This one was worth $4,500.

The 32-year-old Miss Palmer, who had a three-under-par 68 over the 6,330-yard Green Gables Country Club course in the final round, sank the winning putt after she missed a four-footer and three-putted the 17th hole.



Tom Okker

...takes title.

Okker Strong At Canadian Tennis Final

Beats Spain's Orantes To Capture 1st Prize

TORONTO, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Tom Okker of the Netherlands blitzed a tired Manuel Orantes of Spain, 6-3, 6-2, 6-1, to capture the $15,000 first prize yesterday in the men's final of the Canadian Open Tennis Championship.

Okker, who was never really tested throughout the match, vaulted from sixth to third place on the grand prix point ladder as a result of his victory.

Orantes, currently one of the hottest players on the pro circuit, earned $8,000 for his efforts but admitted that he was just too weary to offer Okker much resistance.

The Canadian Open was Orantes's sixth appearance in a tournament final in the past seven weeks which, along with a few doubles matches, meant almost 50 straight days of tennis.

Third-seeded Okker had downed Colombia's Ivan Molina in Saturday's semifinals while Orantes, seeded fourth, topped South African Cliff Drysdale. Unlike Orantes, Okker had spent the past two weeks relaxing at his tennis camp in the Caribbean.

Court Triumphs

NEWPORT, R.I., Aug. 27 (AP).—Defending champion Margaret Court of Australia defeated sixth-seeded *Julie Heldman of London*, 6-3, 6-2, in the finals yesterday of the $30,000 Women's Pro Tennis Grass Court Championship.

For Mrs. Court, the victory meant $7,000, boosting her tour earnings for the year to $96,675. Miss Heldman received $3,500 for second place.

Dibley Wins Eastern

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Colin Dibley of Australia, enjoying the best season of his 4-year-old professional tour, won the men's singles final yesterday in the $30,000 Eastern Open Tennis Championship here.

Dibley, a member of the Australian Davis Cup team, hit 11 aces in a 6-4, 6-7, 6-4 victory over Vijay Amritraj of India.

Fiorella Bonicelli of Uruguay won the women's singles with a 6-4, 7-5 triumph over Lesley Bowrey of Australia.



Associated Press.

OUT OF REACH—San Francisco's Dave Kingman stays away from New York Mets' second-baseman Felix Millan after stretching a single when Cleon Jones bobbled ball.

Blair Homers, Orioles Extend Streak

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Paul Blair slammed an inside-the-park grand slam home run and Andy Etchebarren added a solo blast as the Baltimore Orioles extended their club-record winning streak to 13 games with a 10-1 victory over the slumping Kansas City Royals yesterday.

Jim Palmer, 18-6, spaced four hits in eight innings and gained his 10th consecutive victory and his sixth in a row over Kansas City.

Palmer is 11-1 lifetime against the Royals. Reliever Eddie Watt gained his second save by finishing up for Palmer, who left the game in the ninth inning with a cut on his right thumb.

Angels 1, Red Sox 0

At Anaheim, Bill Singer pitched a six-hitter for his second shutout of the season as California ended Boston's winning streak at eight with a 1-0 victory.

The defeat dropped the Red Sox five games behind streaking Baltimore in the American League East.

The Angels scored the game's only run in the second inning when, after one out, Mike Epstein was hit by a pitch, and advanced to second on Ken Berry's infield out. Lee Stanton followed with a sharp single to centerfield to score Epstein.

White Sox 4, Tigers 1
White Sox 3, Tigers 1

At Chicago, Bill Melton, put in the role of designated hitter for the first time this season, slammed a two-run homer in the first inning and the White Sox made it stand up for a 3-1 triumph over Detroit in the second half of a doubleheader, after Jim Kaat gave the White Sox a 4-1 decision in the opener.

In the opener, the Sox staked Kaat to a 2-0 lead in the opening inning on doubles by Billy Sharp, Jerry Hairston and designated-hitter Carlos May. May continued his torrid hitting by slamming his 14th home run of the year off loser Joe Coleman and his 15th in the eighth inning.

Rangers 9, Indians 0
Rangers 5, Indians 3

At Cleveland, home runs by Alex Johnson and Vic Harris led a 10-hit Texas attack Sunday to give the Rangers a 5-3 second-game victory in a doubleheader sweep over Cleveland.

Jim Merritt tossed a three-hitter, Jeff Burroughs hit two homers and Harris drove in three runs to pace the Rangers to an easy 9-0 victory in the opener.

NHL Realigns For 1974-75 In 4 Divisions

Adding 2 Franchises, Aiming for 24 Teams

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (UPI).—The National Hockey League announced today that it will realign into four divisions with the start of the 1974-75 season and will add two new franchises for 1976-77.

The announcement was made jointly by NHL President Clarence Campbell, New York Rangers President William Jennings, chairman of the NHL's expansion committee, and Detroit Red Wings president Bruce Norris, chairman of the league's board of governors.

Campbell said that the league was on target for its projected 24-team league by 1980. The purchase price for the two new franchises for 1976-77 will be $6 million each.

With the recent admission of the Kansas City and Washington (D.C.) franchises for the 1974-75 season, the NHL will have 18 teams. Of these, 12 will qualify for the playoffs—three from each division—but the divisional matchups will be judged solely on points earned during the regular season.

Starting in 1974-75, the regular season will include 80 games, two more than at present with one additional home and one away game for each team.

Under the new playoff pairing system, the four division champions will draw a bye into the quarterfinals. The remaining eight teams will enter the first-round playoffs, which will be best two-of-three series. After the first round, only points will determine the matchups of the survivors and the home-ice advantage.

All series after the first round will be best four-of-seven.

The NHL's East and West Division alignments will remain the same for the 1973-74 season. Beginning with the 1974-75 season, the NHL's 18 teams will be split into two divisions of four teams and two divisions of five teams. The four-team division will be rounded out to five with the addition of the new teams in 1976-77.

Part 1: American Conference East

The '73 Outlook for the NFL Teams

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Aug. 27 (NYT).—There are two re weekends of preseason pro football play ahead d then, on Sept. 16, the hitting becomes serious. Fourteen Sundays later, eight teams from the divisions will have qualified for the playoffs. preview of each team, in the predicted order of ision finish—and with last season's won-lost-d record in parentheses—begins today. First, the American Conference East:

Miami Dolphins (14-0-0)

Preseason performances have lacked luster but no cares? Not Don Shula. "Only streak I care out," he says, "is back-to-back Super Bowls." he only outfit to take two in a row was Vince mbardi's Packers, 1967-68.

No lineup changes for Dolphins, who gained 60 yards on ground, NFL record, and gave up ly 12.5 points per game.

Only uncertain position is right tackle on de-se where three compete, Bob Heinz, Jim Dun-ay (with aching back), and last year's disap-nting first-draft pick, Mike Kadish. To keep rl Morrall, 39, one good young quarterback went. d one stayed—Jim Del Gaizo was traded to troit and Don Strock, an impressive rookie, nains.

Schedule more difficult than last year's easy e. Opponents must play not only the Dolphins t also Shula, just about the No. 1 coach.

Best players: Dick Anderson, s; Larry Csonka, Bob Griese, qb; Larry Little, g; Jake Scott, s; ul Warfield, wr.

New York Jets (7-7-0)

Jets' best playoff chance is as AFC wildcard entry. n victories needed. Reasonable schedule makes l realistic.

Everything rests on improvement of defense, ich gave up 153 more points than Miami. Un-tainty bordering on chaos always seems to sur-nd this fascinating team.

John Ebersole pushing for open linebacking spot is Burgess Owens, No. 1 draft choice, at strong ety. New hero likely to be Jerome Barkum at le receiver. Since Super Bowl victory four sea-s back, Jets' won-lost record is mere 27-29 with uries the excuse. This time they can't absorb ualties among offensive line starters, old but d.

Best players: Emerson Boozer, rb; Winston Hill, Joe Namath, qb; John Riggins, fb. Top rookie: ens, s.

Baltimore Colts (5-9-0)

Colts had first losing season since 1956. Then de 17 trades and new coach Howard Schnellen-ger, who worked for Shula and George Allen. t's a new team that won't score much at start. cord of 7-7-0 would be good. If Marty Domres ers, expect quick quarterback shift to Bert es, first draft choice and alleged "new Unitas." om Mitchell, top tight end, moved to wide iver with addition of Ray Chester, all-pro. nning backs are Don McCauley, Don Notting-



ham, and Lydell Mitchell for speed. Glenn Doughty, hurt last year, will be a star at wide receiver. Joe Ehrmann, Syracuse rookie, is hope for weak defensive line. Offensive line not much better. Both are olive green.

Best players: Chester, te; Mike Curtis, mlb; Ted Hendricks, lb; Jack Mildren, s; Rick Volk, s. Top rookies: Ehrmann, dt; Jones, qb.

Buffalo Bills (4-9-1)

Problems, problems. While O. J. Simpson rests a rib injury, offense does not move. Joe Ferguson, a rookie from Arkansas, has done better than Dennis Shaw, the incumbent quarterback. That's embarrassing because no one is counting on Ferguson.

Primary needs? A cornerback, an established tight end, another quick running back, all kinds of linebackers and linemen, plus someone to calm down Lou Saban, the apoplectic coach.

Best players: J.D. Hill, wr.; Bob James, ob; Jerry Patton dt; Simpson, rb. Top rookie: Paul Seymour, ot.

New England Patriots (3-10-0)

Patriots have far too few blue chip players. But Chuck Fairbanks, new coach, is patient teacher. He deplores lack of speed that he had at University of Oklahoma.

Two free-agent backs, Paul Gipson and Mack Herron, could provide some swiftness as well as Darryl Stingley, a No. 1 draft choice, wide receiver and kick returner.

Another No. 1, Sam (Bam) Cunningham from Southern California, hasn't played fullback because of a knee injury. Good passers will riddle this defense.

Best players: Jim Plunkett, qb. Top rookies: John Hannah, g; Stingley, wr.

Despite Criticism

1980 Olympics Likely in Moscow

MOSCOW, Aug. 27 (UPI).—The Soviet Union is a cinch to get the 1980 Olympics, despite criticism of its handling of the World University Games, two officials of the U.S. delegation to the games believe.

The subject of the Russian bid to host the 1980 games was dominant in the minds of many participants as nearly 4,000 athletes from 61 nations began going home.

The 10-day games, dominated by the Soviets, with American athletes second, were marked by assaults on Soviet Jewish spectators at Israeli games, a U.S.-Cuba basketball brawl, Soviet restrictions on news coverage and some organizational problems.

"A lot can change in seven years," said George E. Killian, leader of the 302-member U.S. delegation, in reference to the 1980 Olympics. "But I would be against the Olympics coming here unless there are some improvements."

Frank Bare, head of the U.S. Collegiate Sports Council, said that it would be "terrible" to have the Olympics in Moscow if incidents such as the attacks on Soviet Jews "can be tolerated."

But Killian and Bare both said that there was no doubt the 1980 Olympics will be in Moscow.

"I'm on the Olympic committee, and everybody regards it as settled," Killian said. "First of all, there are no other applicants. Secondly, it's too expensive to attract many applicants. And finally, the Russians have never had the Ompics."

Bare said that a Russian official told him the Soviets are prepared to put up 20 million rubles ($29.2 million) to get the Olympics. "That doesn't sound like a lot of money to me, when you consider what some countries have put up," he said. "Still, they certainly have the facilities."

He and Killian complained about what Killian described as "all this Mickey Mouse red tape." They said that the Russians would have to eliminate some of the slow bureaucratic procedures they follow if they hope to organize an efficient Olympics.

Bare said that some of the organizational problems obviously were due to inexperience. "This is apparently the first time in modern history the Russians have opened their borders to this extent, and they still have a lot to learn about how to handle people," he said. "But we found toward the end there were fewer problems."

Killian complained about restrictions on newsmen's access to athletes, and said, "The Russians are going to have to realize what people in the West expect in the way of information."

The competition ended Friday night, with the Russians sweeping up 68 gold medals and dominating every sport except swimming and basketball. The United States was second with 19 golds, 16 of them in swimming, and Romania was a distant third with four golds.

Sunday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First Game

Texas ..... 041 102 100—9 14 1
Cleveland ... 000L 000N 000—0 3 0
Merritt (5-9) and Sudakis; Perry, Eggman (6), J. Johnson (8) and Ellis, Ashby (8). L—Perry (14-17). HR—Burroughs 2 (22nd and 23rd), Harris (6th), Sudakis (13th).

SECOND GAME

Texas ..... 001 211 000—5 10 2
Cleveland ..... 200 000 100—3 10 2
Paul, Siebert (7) and Billings; Wilcox, Lamb (4), Hilgendorf (6) and Duncan. W—Paul (5-4). L—Wilcox (6-7). HR—A. Johnson (8th), Harris (7th).

New York ..... 000 000 000—0 4 1
Oakland ..... 000 000 01X—1 2 0
Stottlemyre (12-13) and Munson; Holtzman (19-11) and Fosse.

First Game

Detroit ..... 000 000 010—1 3 1
Chicago ..... 200 100 01x—4 8 0
Coleman (18-13) and Freehan; Kaat (12-12) and Herrmann. HR—May 3 (14th and 15th), Howard (10th).

Second Game

Detroit ..... 001 000 000—1 4 2
Chicago ..... 201 000 00x—3 6 0
Fryman, Kaller (7) and Freehan; Forster, Acosta (7) and Varney, Brinkman (5). W—Forster (5-5). L—Fryman (5-9). HR—Melton (16th).

Kansas City ... 010 000 000— 1 4 2
Baltimore ..... 148 100 40x—10 13 0
Splittorff, Garber (7) and Taylor; Palmer, Watt (9) and Etchebarren. W—Palmer (18-6). L—Splittorff (15-9). HR—Blair (7th), Etchebarren (2nd).

Milwaukee ..... 020 001 000—3 9 0
Minnesota ..... 000 000 002—2 7 1
Slayton-Short (9), Velazquez (9) and Porter Blyleven, Bands (8) and Roof. W—Slaton (9-11). L—Blyleven (15-14). HR—Garcia (11th).

Boston ..... 000 000 000—0 6 0
California ..... 010 000 00x—1 3 0
Tiant (15-11) and Montgomery; Singer (17-10) and Torborg.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Los Angeles ..... 202 111 000—7 10 0
Philadelphia ... 000 100 020—3 7 3
Sutton, Hough (6) and Ferguson; Carlton, Dierker (5), Lersch (6), Culver (9) and Boone. W—Sutton (16-8). L—Carlton (11-16). HR—Ferguson (21st), Cey (12th).

San Diego ..... 101 000 002—4 7 1
Montreal ..... 100 001 000—2 5 0
Jones (4-3) and Kendall; Renko, Marshall (9) and Humphrey. L—Renko (11-9). HR—Grubb (8th). J. Morales (7th), Roberts (14th).

San Francisco . 001 202 000—5 9 1
New York ..... 000 002 002—4 9 1
Dryant, Sosa (9) and Rader; Sadecki, Capra (7), Mcandrew (8) and Grote. W—Bryant (20-8). L—Sadecki (3-3). HR—Rader (8th), Kingman (12th).

St. Louis ..... 000 100 000—1 6 2
Cincinnati ..... 000 002 20x—4 10 2
Cleveland, Andrews (7) and Simmons; Norman, Borbon (8) and Bench. W—Norman (11-12). L—Cleveland (13-7). HR—Simmons (11th), Morgan (30th).

Chicago ..... 020 000 002—4 7 3
Houston ..... 001 010 000—2 10 0
Jenkins, Bonham (9) and Hundley; Wilson (9-15) and Jutze. W—Jenkins (12-12).

Pittsburgh ..... 000 100 302—6 9 1
Atlanta ..... 200 402 00x—8 9 2
Ellis, Walker (5), Morlan (7) and Sanguillen; Harrison, Neibauer (8), House (9), Devine (9) and Dietz. W—Harrison (8-4). L—Ellis (11-13). HR—Johnson (35th), Oliver (17th).



RECORD RUN—Briton Brendan Foster breaks record for 2-mile run yesterday in London with time of 8 minutes 13.8 seconds.

Swimmers Get Hair Tint at Belgrade Pool

BELGRADE, Aug. 27 (Reuters).—Organizers of the World Swimming Championships here have advised participants to use lemon to combat chemicals which turned their hair green when they trained in the main pool.

Following comments by Australian swimmers, who emerged from the pool with yellow-green tinted hair, the chief medical officer said that the swimmers should use lemon to counter the effects of the chemical copper sulphate.

Dr. Draga Jovic said that the chemical was used to neutralize excessive chlorine in the water, which may be dangerous for the eyes and mouth. He said that steps were being taken to clear the problem before the championships begin Saturday.

Cycling Champion

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 27 (UPI).—Cornelius Stam of the Netherlands won the professionals' motor-paced event today in the World Cycling Championships, beating his teammate, Piet De Wit, by one meter in the one-hour race.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	74	52	.587	—
Boston	70	58	.547	5
Detroit	70	60	.538	6
New York	68	64	.515	9
Milwaukee	62	61	.488	12 1/2
Cleveland	54	77	.412	22 1/2

Western Division

Oakland	77	52	.597	—
Kansas City	73	58	.557	5
Chicago	61	69	.469	16 1/2
Minnesota	60	68	.469	16 1/2
California	59	67	.468	16 1/2
Texas	45	83	.352	31 1/2

Sunday's Results

Texas 9, 5, Cleveland 0, 3.
Chicago 4, 3, Detroit 1, 1.
Milwaukee 3, Minnesota 2.
Oakland 1, New York 0.
Baltimore 10, Kansas City 1.
California 1, Boston 0.

Monday's Games

Boston at Oakland, night.
Milwaukee at Chicago, night.
Minnesota at Detroit, night.
Texas at Baltimore, night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	85	64	.504	—
Pittsburgh	82	64	.492	1 1/2
Chicago	83	66	.488	2
Montreal	80	68	.469	4 1/2
Philadelphia	59	70	.457	6
New York	58	79	.453	6 1/2

Western Division

Los Angeles	81	49	.623	—
Cincinnati	78	54	.591	4
San Francisco	72	56	.563	8
Houston	67	65	.508	15
Atlanta	63	69	.477	19
San Diego	48	81	.372	32 1/2

Sunday's Results

Los Angeles 7, Philadelphia 3.
San Francisco 5, New York 4.
San Diego 4, Montreal 2.
Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 1.
Atlanta 8, Pittsburgh 6.
Chicago 4, Houston 2.

Monday's Games

Los Angeles at Montreal, night.
San Diego at New York, night.
San Francisco at Philadelphia, night.
St. Louis at Houston, night.

Pro Football's Bears Hold Off Buffalo's Attack

RICHARD PARK, N.Y., Aug. (UPI).—Chicago quarterback by Douglass threw a 43-yard chdown pass to Craig Cotton he first quarter yesterday and Bears held off a fourth-rter Buffalo rally to beat the s, 12-10, in a preseason ex-ition game.

Douglass drove the Bears, most-on the ground, from the 10-d line, hitting his tight end g the right sidelines for a chdown to make the score 7-3 he first period.

Buffalo quarterback Dennis w, who came off the bench the fourth quarter, rallied the s to within three points and n drove the Bills to the 20-f line before time ran out.

Shaw, who replaced rookie Joe Ferguson, hit tight end Paul Seymour up the middle for a 24-yard touchdown play.

Buffalo had to settle for a field goal early in the first quarter after an apparent touchdown pass was called back because of a penalty. Randy Jackson hit Bob Chandler in the right corner of the end zone but the Bills were penalized for having an ineligible receiver down field and had to take a 47-yard field goal by John Leypoldt.

Mac Percival hit on 49-yard and nine-yard field goals in the third quarter to make it 13-3 going into the half.

Cardinals 13, Jets 10

At St. Louis, the New York Jets experienced the kind of foul-up that could have been blamed on John Schmitt, center, for a high snap, or Julian Eagan, holder, for not holding onto the ball, or Bobby Howfield, place-kicker, for booting the ball into the arms of a St. Louis linebacker, Mark Arneson.

Howfield, however, blamed himself for the turnover that resulted in Jim Bakken's 54-yard field goal, the longest of his career. The field goal gave the St. Louis Cardinals a 13-10 preseason victory over the New York Jets, with a second to play.

"It was all my fault," said Howfield, the Jets' kicker from Bushey, England. "The way I figure it is, no matter how many people touched the ball before it came to me, the guy that made the last error on the play is the one at fault."

The foul-up occurred while Howfield was attempting to kick a 43-yard field goal that could have made him the game's hero before.

Bakken had kicked a 16-yard field goal in the first period, missed a 38-yard attempt in the same quarter, then missed his third attempt in the last quarter. This last miss, from 41 yards out, had given the ball to the Jets with 1:14 to play.

Substituting for the injured Al Woodall (bruised shoulder), Don Gault, quarterback, took the Jets to the Cardinals' 36-yard line, where somebody called time out with 15 seconds remaining. That was the Jets' first mistake—calling time out too soon.

It was second down and three yards to go when Howfield, who kicked a 12-yard field goal earlier but missed two other attempts (from 51 and 41 yards), came in to try to win it.

Howfield reverted to his soccer instincts and kicked the loose ball, drawing a penalty, which St. Louis declined so it could retain possession.

Giants 29, Steelers 24

At New York, Spider Lockhart and Brian Kelley ran back second-period pass interceptions for touchdowns and Pete Gogolak kicked five field goals to give the New York Giants a 29-24 exhibition victory over Pittsburgh.

The victory boosted the Giants' exhibition record to 4-0; the Steelers are now 2-2. The Steelers' defensive unit has allowed only one touchdown in four exhibition games, but the offensive unit has been stung for three TDs, including the two runbacks yesterday.

On the first play of the second period, Lockhart snared a Terry Bradshaw pass intended for tight end John McMakin and ran it back 42 yards for a touchdown, to give the Giants a 10-3 lead.

Midway in the period, Larry Jacobson batted a Bradshaw pass into the air and Kelley caught it and ran 39 yards for the score that gave New York a 20-3 lead.

Ambro Nadir Equals Mile Mark for Pacers

MONTREAL, Aug. 27 (AP).—Ambro Nadir, a 3-year-old pacer, tied the world record for the e, winning the $130,000 Prix e, the world's richest pacing e, at Blue Bonnets yesterday.

Ambro Nadir, owned by Don-Davis, paced the mile in 1:55, equalling the world rec-on a five-eighth-mile track in 1966 by Romeo Hanover.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

PERSONNEL WANTED

American company wants to engage
A TOP SECRETARY
for executive management.
Location Amsterdam.
Fluent English imperative.
Dutch not necessary.
Apply in writing
or phone the Office Manager of
J.T. CASE EUROPE B.V.,
Sportlaan 198, Amstelveen, phone
The Netherlands (0) 20-456356

SALES MANAGER for IBIZA apartments. Activity consists of running and enlarging international agency network, including day to day office administration. To work out of Vienna or Madrid office. Job involves frequent travel, good command of English, German, French and Spanish desired. Base salary plus generous commission override. Send resumé and photo to: Box 10,578, Herald Tribune, Paris.

HIGHLY PROFESSIONAL ENGLISH/American Secretary/Personal Assistant for US bank executive with European responsibilities. Also other secretarial positions available. European languages pay a premium. Tel.: London 680 5141, ext. 555 or 574, or write: Box 10,566, Herald, Paris.

PARIS TOUR OPERATORS have immediate vacancies for experienced typists and shorthand/typists. Females only. Maximum 35 years with French working papers. Knowledge of French not necessary. For interview Tuesday evening, Tel.: Miss Gledhill, 924-73-32, after 2 p.m.

EXPERIENCED BILINGUAL SECRETARY (French-English + fair Spanish), 25-35, fast typist sought by international lawyer with U.S. company. Responsible & interesting work, no time for boredom. Apply with C.V. & photograph to: Box 94,563, Herald, Paris.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY (French-English): Excellent shorthand-typing both languages sought by American Law Firm Paris. Write with C.V. to 6,930, Publicités Réunies, 112 Bld. Voltaire, 75011 Paris.

AMERICAN LAW FIRM seeks bilingual secretary, preferably English mother tongue. Perfect English shorthand. Paris: 742-05-88.

WE NEED A JAPANESE person. Age: 2 Rue du Helder, Paris. Call: 824-86-52.

PERSONNEL WANTED

TEACHER (Couple?) required prepare intelligent boy 14 university entrance exams. Maximum subjects while world cruising private yacht. Write with photo: Ritter, Case postale 1168, 1002 Lausanne.

INTERNATIONALLY KNOWN MEDICAL FIRM seeks trilingual manager to assist distributors throughout Europe. Box 94,560, Herald, Paris.

AGENTS wanted for sales & installation of electronic intruder alarm & fire detection systems. Box 94,561, Herald, Paris.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING SINGER for recording pop. Call: 788-09-46

SITUATIONS WANTED

FRENCH EXECUTIVE SECRETARY 29. English degree completely bilingual English shorthand. Good knowledge of Spanish. Seeks position assistant with responsibilities. Tel.: 990-97-25.

38-YEAR-OLD ENGLISH male, intelligent, physically fit, adaptable. Tired of rat race existence, seeks exciting new life. Box 8,540, H.T. 28 Great Queen Street, London, WC2B 5BB.

RETIRED MALE TEACHER, 5 languages, P.R., Travel and Translation experience, seeks part-time work from September. Write: C.P. 3, CH-6926 Montagnola.

TEFL INSTRUCTOR, B.A., M.A.T., M.A. Also material adaption & translation. Box 25,615, Herald, Paris.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY, highly experienced Paris/USA seeks part-time job. Box 26,539, Herald, Paris.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

HELP WANTED

URGENTLY SEEK English Nanny for two charming boys ages 2 and 5. Paris, starting 1st Sept. Top salary, excellent situation, impeccable references essential. Reply Forthault, 15 Rue Lamennais, Paris 8e.

AU-PAIR from Sweden, Denmark, France. 2 children (4 & 2), light housekeeping, good salary, 6-day week; return ticket 1 year. Resumé, photo, references. Kaufman, 3 Stewart, Plainview, N.Y. 11803.

REQUIRE AU-PAIR: English speaking. Two children 1 and 4. Own room Latin Quarter from Sept. 8. Phone: 633-77-24, morning 8 to 11.

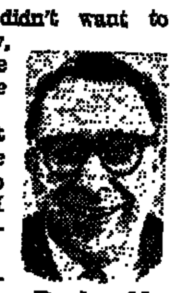
Art Buchwald

The Tree Surgeon

(Art Buchwald has gone off for a few weeks to forget about Watergate. He left behind some of his all-time favorite columns which he insists to the best of his recollection, at that point in time, and in hindsight, everyone wants to read again.)

WASHINGTON.—The age of specialization has touched every part of our society. Recently I had tree trouble, a beautiful large oak was dying, and I immediately called a tree surgeon.

At first he didn't want to come. "I'm sorry, I don't make house calls," he explained.



Buchwald

"Then I'll cut down the tree and bring it into your office." I cried hysterically.

"Don't panic. I'll come over."

Three days later he arrived. He walked over to the oak and shook his head. He touched the trunk once, looked up at the branches and said:

"You have a very sick tree here."

"I know it. What can you do to save it?"

"I don't like the look of those lower limbs."

"Neither do I," I said. "What can you do about the limbs?"

"I'm not a limb man," the tree surgeon explained. "I only do general trunk work."

"Do you know of a good limb man?"

"I know of one and I only hope for your sake he's available. That will be $25 please."

* * *

A few days later the limb man came. He was all business.

"You've got two broken limbs and a wound on your main branch. Also, I don't like those stub lesions which are bleeding sap."

"Do whatever has to be done," I said.

"I can't touch the limbs until we heal the lesions."

"Then heal them."

"I'm not a stub lesion expert. I'll give you the name of one. When he gets finished, I'll come back and work on the limbs. That will be $50 please."

* * *

The stub lesion surgeon arrived and worked for 20 minutes. Then he said: "Your tree is suffering from malnutrition. It has to be fed."

"Feed it," I begged, "and don't worry about the cost."

"I don't feed trees," he said indignantly. "You need a root man for that."

"You don't know of a root man, do you?" I asked.

"There's one out in Chevy Chase. I'll see if I can get him to come. That will be $75."

* * *

A week later the root man arrived with his drill and started operating on the oak. He poured nourishment into the ground near the roots.

"Will it be all right?" I asked him.

"The well you have around the tree is much too small. You're strangling it. I can give it all the food in the world and it won't do any good if the tree can't get any air or water."

"Then why did you feed it?" I asked.

"You told me to," he replied.

"I don't suppose you have anything to do with tree wells?" I asked.

"I should hope not. You have to get a stone mason to do your well work. No tree surgeon will touch a well."

"That's what I thought."

* * *

I finally found a stone mason who agreed to build a wall around the tree for $400. It took him two days to do it and when he finally finished he said, "You know, mister, you got a real sick tree there."

"I know it," I said.

"It's none of my business, but if I was you I'd get myself a good tree surgeon."

Nixon Honors LBJ

STONEWALL, Texas, Aug. 27 (AP).—A black wreath from President Nixon was placed on the grave of former President Johnson during memorial ceremonies yesterday. Today would have been Mr. Johnson's 65th birthday, and the wreath-laying ceremony was the first of a series of events honoring the former President, who died in January.

'When people realize how it works, it will spread like wildfire—provided people make the commitment to pay for it.'

Dial-a-Ride: A New Way to Get Around Town

By Robert Lindsey

LA MIRADA, Calif. (NYT).—Freda Terenzio sat down in her kitchen, dialed city hall and told the man that she wanted to go to the market.

Larry Samdow, the dispatcher at city hall, scanned a huge map that looked as if it might have come from a military war room. But instead of troops or tanks, the markers on the map denoted buses. He spotted a bus cruising near her home and replied, "We'll be there in 10 minutes."

Mrs. Terenzio is a customer of La Mirada's new "dial-a-ride" system, a successful example of a transit innovation that is spreading across the country.

A Quarter

As the bus pulled away from her home later, Mrs. Terenzio dropped a quarter in the fare box, turned to another passenger and said:

"This is really something. It's cheaper than a taxi, but it's better than the bus."

The La Mirada system is the nation's first municipally operated dial-a-ride system. City taxpayers underwrite it as a public service.

Similar lines, operated by county, state or regional transit agencies, have been started in several other communities in the last two years.

In Ann Arbor, Mich., officials are planning to expand a dial-a-ride system that started as a pilot project two years ago.

First System

The first functioning dial-a-ride system was started three years ago in Regina, Saskatchewan. Since then, several Canadian cities have started or are planning similar systems.

In the United States, other communities that have dial-a-ride systems besides La Mirada and Ann Arbor are Columbus, Ohio; La Habra, Calif.; Batavia, N.Y.; Haddonfield, N.J.; and four small towns in Naugatuck Valley, Conn.

The newest system began in Rochester and the adjacent town of Greece, N.Y. At $1, the fare is the highest such fare in the nation. Dial-a-ride fares usually range from 25 cents to 60 cents.

This fall, a new dial-a-ride system will start serving 40,000 residents of southeastern Washington, D.C. Other cities that will soon introduce the system are Jackson, Miss.; Jacksonville, Fla., and Lafayette, Ind.

More than 20 other cities are now in various stages of inaugurating dial-a-ride services, trying to entice motorists out of their cars and to provide public transportation for people who do not have cars.

"When people realize how it works, it will spread like wildfire—provided people make the commitment to pay for it," said William Drake, a University of Michigan professor of urban planning who is chairman of a transportation authority planning an expansion of Ann Arbor's dial-a-ride system.

At its best, the proponents of the system say, it can combine the door-to-door flexibility of taxicabs with the cost-sharing group-riding features of a bus. But they concede that experience indicates such systems can be costly to operate and will probably need substantial subsidies.

The 12 and 18-passenger buses that roll through La Mirada, a 6-square-mile city of 32,000 just south of Los Angeles, have no fixed routes. Instead, they go where the demand is greatest at different times of day.

A two-man dispatcher team takes pick-up requests, locates the bus nearest the caller, and instructs the driver over a two-way radio where to go next. Pick-ups and drop-offs in the same parts of town are grouped to reduce wasted driving.

The biggest disadvantage for dial-a-ride passengers here is wasted time. They wait an average of 20 minutes to be picked up. Then they usually must wait 10 to 15 minutes more in the bus than they would in a taxi while other passengers are picked up or dropped off. But passengers who were questioned did not seem to mind the delays.

Filling a Need

The dial-a-ride concept is too new for conclusive agreement on its success. But officials here and elsewhere say they believe it fills a need, especially for people without access to a car—the elderly, the young, the poor and the handicapped.

Some say there are indications that middle-class car owners can be attracted to the system. In Ann Arbor, Mr. Drake said, more than half of the riders own cars. "We suspect that the service will cut down not so much on the use of the first car, but the family's second car, and this will relieve traffic congestion," he said.

At the same time, proponents believe that, largely because of high labor costs, dial-a-ride systems probably will not survive at reasonable fares unless municipalities step in. Only one privately financed system has been started—at Fort Walton Beach, Fla.—and it lasted only nine months.

But, at least for the present, people here are enthusiastic about their new way of getting around town.

Helen Bradley, who commutes every day to her job in a shopping center men's store, said she used to take a taxi to work. "This is door to door, it's absolutely fabulous."

PEOPLE: *Lightning Strikes —For the Fifth Time*



Louis Armstrong ...*a memorial*

The Guinness Book of World Records lists Roy Sullivan of Waynesboro, Va., as the only living man to be struck by lightning four times. Now Guinness can make it five.

The Shenandoah National Park Ranger stepped out of his park service truck along Skyline Drive Aug. 7 and he was zapped again. Sullivan said the bolt hit him on the head, setting his hair on fire and knocking him 10 feet from where he was struck. He extinguished the fire and drove to another Ranger station where he got first aid. He was then taken to the Waynesboro Hospital. He returned to work last weekend.

Sullivan said prior to the recent incident he dreamed he was going to be struck again. He said that after being struck the fourth time, he began to believe that a supernatural force was out to destroy him.

But not any more. He has had another dream that lightning will never strike him again and that whatever force was after him has been stopped.

"God spared me for some good purpose," he said. "I know what it is, but it's between God and me, and nobody but us will ever know."

* * *

RELEASED: **Raymond Burr**, 56, star of the TV series "Ironside," from the UCLA Medical Center where he underwent tests following an apparent heart attack in the Azores. VISITING: **King Constantine** of Greece and his Danish-born wife **Queen Anne-Marie**, his sister in Mallorca. His sister is **Princess Sofia**, wife of Spain's future king, **Prince Juan Carlos de Borbon**.

* * *

A woman won the men's hog calling contest last week at the Iowa State Fair. **Margaret Halvorsen** of Carroll said that she used the "scientific" techniques of a male—her grandfather—to help her win over 25 men. Mrs. Halvorsen had been the top female hog caller at three previous fairs. But when the women's contest was discontinued, she "decided to enter the men's."

* * *

Lucille Armstrong and 30 of her late husband's closest friends attended the dedication Saturday of a black granite gravestone in Flushing Cemetery, Queens. The 4 1/2-foot stone has a bronze reproduction of Louis Armstrong's trumpet at the top and "Satchmo" in golden script plus his name below. "It's beautiful," said **Milt Gabler**, who supervised many Armstrong recordings. "But the greatest monument is his records."

* * *

ENGAGED: President Nixon's personal physician, **Dr. Walter R. Tkach**, 56, to **Cherie Ann Gaillard** of La Jolla, Calif., an employee at the Western White House in San Clemente. Tkach, an Air Force major general, has been Nixon's doctor since 1969. His first wife died in 1971.

* * *

Former Vietnam POW **Donald R. Spoon**, 31, married his nurse Saturday in Moultrie, Ga. An Air Force captain from Pleasant Hill, Mo., Spoon and **Alice Braswell**, an Air Force nurse, met at Scott Air Force Base, Ill., during his debriefing. Spoon was shot down over North Vietnam on Jan. 21, 1967, and released March 7 this year.

* * *

Fifteen thousand people turned up Saturday at Garrett Coliseum in Montgomery, Ala., to help Gov. George C. Wallace celebrate his 54th birthday. The 5-foot cake was the biggest ever served in Montgomery, according to the bakers. Besides the cake, guests consumed 4,000 barbecued chickens, 12,000 ears of corn, 1,500 watermelons and more than a million beans—all for free.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

I.H.T. CLASSIFIED OFFICES

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.) BELGIUM: Gascoigne S.P.R.L., Avenue Louise 2A, 1050 Brussels. (Tel.: 12-62-37.) BRITISH ISLES: Mr. C. Beard, IHT, 28 Great Queen St., London, WC2. (Tel.: 242 6503.) GERMANY: Miss J. Caspari, IHT, Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, 6 Frankfurt/Main. Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721 IHT D. GREECE, TURKEY, LEBANON: Mr. Jean-Claude Renneson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 618-397.) ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679 24-37.) JAPAN: Media Rep. Mori Bldg. No. 1, Nishimbashi, Tokyo. MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel, 2 R. Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27 36 83 and 27 98 10.) NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Teesing, 65A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913.) PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793.) SCANDINAVIA: Mr. Heard, 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 65-93.) SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 257 3005.) SWITZERLAND: Triservice Rufenacht, 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24-22-74.) U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tortorello, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 23309

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1,000 readers who have asked for brochures of NUEVA ANDALUCIA in Marbella on the famous Costa Del Sol of Spain? When are you coming to inspect the garden apartments with swimming pools? The deluxe Spanish village apartments edging the Port for 1,000 yachts? The duplex condominiums above the first tee of our Robert Trent Jones Golf Course? The building sites bordering the Golf? Low-rise and high-class. NUEVA ANDALUCIA is the most beautifully planned resort on the Spanish coast. Don't miss it! Write to let me know when you plan to visit and I will be there to greet you. Let the sunshine in! Hasta pronto!
PEGGY DONOVAN - NUEVA ANDALUCIA, Monte Esquinza 4, Madrid-4, Spain. Telephone: 419.2700. Telex: 22699. Paris information, telephone: 224.77.02.

FRENCH RIVIERA
For all Real Estate
AGENCE KAPNIST
We have a large selection of properties, villas, apartments, for sale on the coast and in the hills. Personal attention. English-French management.
77 Bld. du Cap, CAP D'ANTIBES Tel.: (18-93) 61.44.84.

DISCOUNT up to 25% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING across Hilton/Eiffel Tower, 9 Av. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

RALPH, you won't be beaked when you get the bill Kentucky Fried Chicken, Frankfurt, Germany.

PERSONALS

Q. You are with me always, my love. I adore and long for you.
CHRIS & BILL FARHOOD call JEAN in D.C. Urgent.



The new Girard-Perregaux Quartz
Super accuracy: a few seconds per year. Rugged and carefree.

SHOPPING

TEMPLE FIELDING SAYS:
"KREISLER
... is any visiting shopper's dream! The finest & largest exclusively Spanish collection of handicrafts, gifts and contemporary Art in the world! Low prices, top values. Highly recommended!" Official Agency Majorica Pearls; Lladro Porcelain. Serrano, 19, Madrid-1.

ANTARTEX SHEEPSKIN COATS in London, from Donald Macdonald (Antartex) Ltd., 143 Knightsbridge, S.W.1. 584 8410, and 6 Vigo St., W.1. 734 5906. In Scotland at 17 Queen St., Edinburgh, 225 3181 and factory shop near Loch Lomond: Alexandria 3393. Personal sales or mail order (Catalogue on request.)

LOVELY NORWEGIAN SWEATERS. Knit pattern in English. Complete Kit World Mail Order Oslo 541585. Snowflake Kit 1315 Nesoya, Norway.

SERVICES

FINNISH SAUNA, vapor bath, sun ray treatment, pleasant surroundings. HYGEIA, London. Tel.: 01-834-34-38.

STEFAN SZENONER, Vienna 1, Bauernmarkt 2A, Int. Coiffeur.

BOOKS

AMERICAN DISCOUNT BOOK CENTER. Avalon Hill Games, all titles $11 p.p. 153, Kalverstraat, Amsterdam (Holland).

EDUCATION

THE ENGLISH SCHOOL, 33 Quai de l'Ecluse, 78-Croissy, tel.: 976-29-00, has opened an annex and is now able to take a few more pupils. Kindergarten through High School & Freshman year. British-American program. G.C.E. & College entrance. School buses to and from Paris. Noon meals.

CANNES — AMERICAN SCHOOL. Grades 1-12. Co-ed. Also: G.C.E. and "O" levels. T.: 38 09 70, week days, 10-12 a.m. Write: Rue James-Grant-Milne, 06-Cannes.

FRENCH PROFESSOR — DICTION. 531-90-30, after 8 p.m.

CAR RENTALS

SPECIAL PRICES for long periods & weekend. Free delivery Paris & airports. All types of cars available. SNAC - Paris 16: 553-39-99

LOWEST PRICES IN AUSTRIA. Autohansa, Franzensbruecken Strasse 8. Tel.: 24 16 94.

AUTOMOBILES

We Buy all American Cars
10 Rue Fresnel, Paris. 727-21-62.

TAX-FREE CARS

PANCARS-AUTO EUROPE
All European cars tax free
2 Ave. Porte de St-Cloud, Paris-16e. Tel.: 525-48-84. Mo. Pte. de St.-Cloud.

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR S.A. — CARSHIPPING CH-1211 LE LIGNON, GENEVA: 45.31.40. LONDON: 636 2973. NICE: 887 487. PARIS: 525 6893. MUNICH: 394 142. MILANO: 6038. FRANKFURT: 06107 2051. ROME: 415 956. NEW YORK: 422 2820.

PANOCEAN SHIP A CAR SYSTEM, 21 R. Lesueur, Paris. Tel.: 727-30-62.

CONTINENTAL SERVICE, 34 Rue Lauriston, Paris-16e. Tel.: 704-66-10.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

MOVING

NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES
PROFESSIONAL REMOVALS TO ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD
OFFICES THROUGHOUT EUROPE
CALL FOR A FREE SURVEY:
Brussels 506563; Frankfurt, 781051; London, 7313541; Munich, 292465; Paris, 227-41-30; Dusseldorf, 574441; Stuttgart, 871716; Vienna, 634261.

INTERNATIONAL & U.S. MOVERS, specialists since 1849. Movers for embassies and international firms. De La Rancheraye & Cie., 31 Pl. du Marché - Saint - Honoré, 75001-Paris. Tel.: 073-68-00. Telex: RANCH 67291 F.

INTERNATIONAL MOVERS. Specialists of the Door-to-Door Containerized service by surface and by air. TEDI, 124 Avenue Emile-Zola, Paris-15e. Tel.: 250-98-30.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

SHIPMENT OF ART, PAINTINGS & ANTIQUES

SPECIALISTS SINCE 1849. We ship antiques & works of art for important antique dealers and art galleries the world over. De La Rancheraye & Cie., 31 Pl. du Marche-St-Honoré, 75001-Paris. Call: 073-68-00. Telex: RANCH 67291 F.

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

ANTIQUES

ENGLISH FAMILY sells bookcases, Chesterfield, other English-French antiques, some beautiful pictures, statues, rugs. Please phone to: 924-53-44.

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
FOR INVESTMENT
At below wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world. Quality diamonds guaranteed by certificate. Compare our prices first. Write for free price list and details.
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
P.O. Box 12,
299 ANTWERP 6, BELGIUM.
Tel.: 03-31.03.03.

HOTELS - RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

AUSTRIA

VIENNA — HOTEL ACADEMIA, 1080 Pfeilgasse. Single bath/w.c. Price: Sch. 300; Double bath/w.c., Sch. 195 per person. Telephone: 43.16.61.55. Telex: 07-4832.

FRANCE

PARIS-DINARD★★★NN 29 r.Cassette (Luxembourg-St-Germain-des-Prés). T.: 548-83-85. All comfort. Quiet.

PARIS—PLAZA MIRABEAU★★★NN. 10 Ave. E.-Zola. 1-2-3-room flats, bath, kitchen, fridge. 577-72-00.

PARIS—Hôtel Athènes★★. 21 R. d'Athènes.9e.874-00-55.Double/bath.60.12.

PORTUGAL

ALBUFEIRA—ALGARVE—HOTEL DA BALAIA★★★★★. Also Family Bungalows. Telex: 8298 Balaia-P.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

SHARING COSTS: Paris-London, Sept. 27, morning. London-Paris, Sept. 30, night, via hovercraft. Phone: 266-44-49.

CHARTER YACHTS in Greece from owner. Valef A. Themistocleous 14, Piraeus. Tel.: 4517-365. Telex: 2000.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

ROMANIA
For all tourist services in ROMANIA or rent-a-car service "Carpati" please ask your travel agent, the NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE "Carpati" in BUCHAREST 1.7, Magheru Blvd., telex 188; tel.: 141.932 or its offices in LONDON S.W.1., 98-99, Jermyn Str., tel.: 01-/930-8812. ● PARIS 2, 1 Rue Daunou, tel.: 742-31-82. ● BRUSSELS 1, 26 Place de Brouckère, tel.: 180-079. ● AMSTERDAM C. 17-19 Gartmanplantsoen, tel.: 020/233.489. ● STOCKHOLM C. 29 Norra Bantorget, tel.: 08/210.253. ● COPENHAGEN C. 35-A Vesterbrogade, tel.: EVA 6219. ● FRANKFURT/MAIN, 2 Neue Mainzerstr., tel.: (0611) 288.351. ● DUSSELDORF 4, 16 Corneliusstr., tel.: (0311) 14947. ● 8000 MUNICH 23, 8 Klopstockstr., tel.: (0811) 367.398. ● 8003 ZURICH, 58-62 Talstr. ● 1010 VIENNA, 1 Opernring, tel.: 677.702. ● ROME, 100 Via Torino, tel.: 482.933. ● 20122 MILAN, 10 Via Albricci, tel.: 802.439. ● NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036, 500 Fifth Ave., tel.: (212) 524-6951.

BUCHAREST
Offers you up-to-date hotels. A new INTER-CONTINENTAL deluxe hotel 4 N. Balcescu Blvd., telex 541-42-43-44; tel.: 140.400. ● ATHENEE PALACE, 1-3 Episcopiei St., telex 162, tel.: 140.899. ● LIDO, 5 Magheru Blvd., telex 161, 162, tel.: 160.000. ● AMBASSADOR, 10 Magheru Blvd., telex 160, tel.: 110.400. ● NORD, 145 Calea Grivitei, tel.: 164.140, and others, with good restaurants and fine cuisine.

Always young and vigorous with
GEROVITAL H-3
products from Prof. Dr. Ana Aslan. For further details concerning the treatment sojourns, please ask the ROMANIAN TOURIST OFFICE addresses above.

HOLIDAYS IN MADEIRA
PROGRAMME YOUR HOLIDAY IN A TOURISTIC RESORT WHERE EVERYTHING IS AT YOUR DISPOSAL TO ENSURE A RESTFUL PERIOD AMONGST GARDENS, VILLAS OR APARTMENTS, HEATED OLYMPIC SWIMMING-POOL, FISHING, GOLF, BRIDGE CLUB, ORGANIZED EXCURSIONS, RESTAURANTS, NIGHT-CLUB COMMERCIAL CENTRE WITH SUPERMARKET, ETC. WHERE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS 18° and SEAWATER AS MUCH AS 24°.
Reservation:
Telex INOBIL 1349 - LISBON. Av. Infante Santo, 56A, LISBON. Tel.: 661036-676684.

ATHENS HOLIDAY STUDIOS in fashionable Kolanki at the foot of Lycabettus Hill. Combine excitement of the modern city with the ancient. Extensively and tastefully furnished. 2/4 persons. Special inclusive rate from London from £82. Or rental only. Contact: Jane Luald, Greek Island Holidays, Trident House, 13 Maddox Street, London, W.1. Telephone to: 01-629 9010.

COPENHAGEN-NEW YORK, return, plus 21 days unlimited flying in U.S.A. D.Kr. 2,253. Nuestar, Copenhagen. Call: 01-12 06 42.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

Although the International Herald Tribune makes every reasonable effort to screen its advertisers it cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

WHEN FLYING CONTACT Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to U.S.A., Australia, Africa and Far East by scheduled carrier. Also selection of destinations to Europe. MAYFAIR TRAVEL, 31-32 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. Tel.: 839 1681, 930 1840/8943/8919.

INCREDIBLE SAVINGS
to all destinations
CHARTER TRAVEL CENTRE
Keizersgracht 168, Amsterdam.
Tel.: 22 66 23 or 23 31 11.

OFFICIAL STUDENT FLIGHTS Int'l Student Travel Centre. Tel.: 02-18.45.50. Bld. Bischoffsheim 41, 1000 Brussels (Belgium).

LOW COST FLIGHTS

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL CLUB
Worldwide charter flights.
Rokin 34, AMSTERDAM. T.: 255233. 25 Haymarket, London SW1. 839-7421.

WORLDWIDE JET FLIGHTS
U.T.S.A., 1st floor, 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 734-2924/5/6. Keizersgracht 383, Amsterdam 255711.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS
C.S.F. INTERNATIONAL
Damrak 37, Amsterdam 224414, 244142.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACGIS (Since 1969). 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e, 1 floor up. — 523-03-13 & 523-02-16.

ADVANCE BOOKING CHARTER (legal flights) fantastic savings. Return fares New York, Toronto £65, Los Angeles, Vancouver £94, Caribbean £87, Calgary £90. Fly 747 TWA/Wardair. Book now for Xmas and 1974. European and other destinations. Details: London Street Travel, 19 London St., Paddington, W.2. Tel.: 01 262 0274/0256.

DON'T GET RIPPED OFF, WRITTEN guarantees. N.Y., Toronto, L.A. Call John Rosen, London 737-6433.

CHEAP WORLD TRAVEL, phone Ann, 437 0817. Central, 103 Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

1ST FLIGHTS, 9 Kempsford Gdn. London, SW5. Tel.: 3731051 3738544.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE
● in BRUSSELS
European Office System S.A.
23 Rue du Congrès, 1000 Brussels. Tel.: 185005. Tx.: 25327 eurof-bru-b.
● in PARIS
IBOS
15 Avenue Victor-Hugo, 75016-Paris. Tel.: 553-87-39. Tx.: 62893 F ibos.
● Fully equipped executive offices for daily or monthly rental.
● Multilingual secretaries hourly. Conference rooms.
● Accommodation address facilities with mailbox, phone and telex.
● Mail, messages, orders taken and forwarded.

Your Office in Zurich
Fully Equipped at Your Fingertips in Switzerland
● Executive air-conditioned offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental.
● Multinational top secretaries.
● Mail, telephone and telex messages taken and forwarded.
● Mailbox services, full discretion PRESTIGE ADDRESS IN BANKING DISTRICT, ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE.
Write or call for information: INTERNATIONAL OFFICE SERVICES 42-44 Rennweg (off Bahnhofstrasse), CH-8001 Zurich. Phone: 01-27 29 15.

YOUR OFFICE IN SPAIN
Prestige address. Phone answering. Reasonable rates.
SPANISH OFFICE SERVICES,
Avda. Generalisimo, 96-4-1, Madrid-16 (Spain). Tel.: 457-27-75.

YOUR OFFICE
Executive Services, Athens Tower B. Tel.: 783.698. Telex: 214 227.

24-HOUR TELEPHONE answering Service in Paris! Your Secretary for a fraction of her salary. Letters, telex, errands, appointments. We use the American T.A.S. system. — PAT. Call: 604-38-38.

BRUSSELS — WINGS TEMPORARY HELP. Top-notch secretaries, accountants and other qualified office help. 216 Avenue Louise. Tel.: 48-64-38.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PROPERTY AGENTS —SPAIN. We are interested in communicating with Property Agents who sell property and apartments in Spain, who wish to increase their sales by representing us in the sale of proprietary shares in a 36 Hole Golf Course, Sports Complex, 10 km. from Alicante. Contact: Almaina Park Sales, Paseo de Soto, 3-1°, Alicante, Spain.

SUPERMARKET COSTA BLANCA. Completely equipped. 202 sq.m., main store in 12 store continental shopping center soon to open. Complex surrounded by year around residents. Fantastic opportunity. Unlimited asphalted parking facilities. Pre-opening price firm at 3,500,000 Pesetas. Write: European Shopping Center Moraira-Teulada, Alicante, Spain.

PARTNER WANTED for expansion in ready made ladies Dresses in Cyprus employing 100 sewing girls. Also interested in C.M.T. work and exports to U.S.A. Write: Herald, Pindarou 26, ext. M. Athens.

NEWLY ESTABLISHED AUTOMOBILE AGENCY in Germany requires financial assistance to begin service operations. Silent partner considered. Write: G.T. Autos, Box 1,342, 675 Kaiserslautern, Germany. Call: 06371-4853, Germany.

WANT EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTION thru Importer. Major American manufacturer of Ladies Fashion Casual Packaged Footwear $3 to $9 wholesale. Write: Certified Creations, 75 Varick, New York 10013.

WELL ESTABLISHED photo studio and model agency in downtown Düsseldorf for sale. Only serious offers. Box 10,578, Herald, Paris.

FOR SALE leading company producing knitted sportswear. Profitable. Worldwide growth potential. Box 10,565, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

STAYING IN PARIS?
Be at home with a furnished first-class apartment while owner is absent. Minimum rental: 1 month.
INTER URBIS.
1 Rue Mollien (off Ave. Messine), Paris-8e. — Tel.: 622-46-38, 924-83-75

EXCEPTIONAL
16th, BOIS: 8th or top floor. 150 sq.m. + 50 sq.m. terrace on same level, south, greenery, hall + reception 70 sq.m. + 2 bedrooms + bath, luxuriously furnished and decorated. Fr. 4,000. Visit: 68 Ave. Henri-Martin, today and Wednesday, 29, 9:30-12:30 & 3-7 p.m.

17th-TERNES Exceptional, 4 full rooms, kitchen, bath, phone, period style furniture. Fr. 1,500 net. Phone to: 744-33-27.

ETOILE Very beautiful studio, kitchen, pretty bathroom, phone, very well furnished. Fr. 950 net. Call: 744-33-71.

NEUILLY NEW, "super" luxurious, magnificent living + bedroom, kitchen, bath, telephone, sumptuous period style furniture. Fr. 2,300 net. 285-37-15.

BOULOGNE: New, high floor, very nice double living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, luxurious, furnished. Price: Fr. 1,800. Call: 768-18-32.

8th New, beautiful living + bedroom, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, period style furniture. Price: Fr. 1,300. Call: 755-94-55.

MONCEAU Modern furniture, 230 sq.m., 6 rooms, 2 baths. Fr. 4,000. GEORGE-V: 4 rooms, 5th floor. Fr. 4,500 net. Telephone: 073-75-32.

American Advisory Service
Your real estate agent in Paris, 7 Ave. Grande-Armée. — 727-43-28.

QUAI D'ORSAY: Furnished, luxurious, large reception + 2 bedrooms. Fr. 3,000. Call: 720-46-03.

NEAR ETOILE: Lovely large room in flat for girl. Fr. 700. References required. Tel.: 534-30-67.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

MARAIS: FULLY FURNISHED, large double living, library, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, large cellar, independant central heating, telephone. Picturesque restored 14th century house, beams, large open fireplace, quiet. Fr. 2,500. Call: 278-10-66

16th, AVE. NEW-YORK: Rare and sought-after splendid duplex with character, immense living + 2 unfurnished bedrooms, equipped kitchen, bath, carpet, phone, balcony and terrace on Seine. Fr. 2,300. IPB, 734-76-13.

16th: Owner rents charming 4-room, 2-bathroom apartment on Seine. Free immediately. Come: 40 Quai Louis-Blériot, 5th, left, or tel.: 527-24-01, today or tomorrow. Price: Fr. 3,000 + charges.

HIGH CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS in Paris for short stays. Tel.: 577-81-77 or write to: MACSON EXPRESS, 39 Rue Rouelle, 75015 Paris.

UNFURNISHED — 728-46-85. PORTE TERNES: 7 rooms, 3 baths. Price: Fr. 3,000. MOLITOR, near Bois: 7 rooms, Fr. 3,500. MUETTE, near Bois: 8 rooms, 3 baths. Fr. 4,500.

FURNISHED, IENA: Luxurious 6 rooms. Fr. 2,600 net. 7th, HILTON, luxurious 5 rooms. Fr. 3,200 net. PASSY: Luxurious 4 rooms. Price: Fr. 2,500. Call: 224-00-30.

NEUILLY, PORTE MAILLOT, BOIS de BOULOGNE: Salon, dining-room, 1 bedroom, bath, w.c., telephone, luxuriously furnished. Fr. 2,500. Call: 033-83-38.

7th, CHAMP-DE-MARS: On greenery, immense double living + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 baths, carpet, telephone, luxurious period furniture. Fr. 3,000. 622-28-66.

16th: 4 large rooms, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone, period style furniture, high class. Price: Fr. 1,800. Call: 227-31-22.

PLACE D'ITALIE: Private rents adorable, furnished, 3-room apartment, kitchen, bath, phone. Fr. 1,100. Call: 537-18-44, a.m. and after 6 p.m.

6th, ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES: Unfurnished, on garden, 2 rooms, bath, fully equipped kitchen, telephone. Fr. 1,600. 730-27-41.

PARIS SUBURB: Nice 4-bedroom house, furnished, garage, yard. Sept. 1, '73-April 30, '74. Phone to: 660-45-96.

16th, RESIDENTIAL: Duplex, large living + bedroom, unfurnished, all comfort, telephone. Price: Fr. 1,650. Call: 553-81-63.

16th, PASSY: High floor, luxuriously furnished, 4 rooms, all comfort, telephone. Price: Fr. 2,000. Call: 553-81-35.

16th: Furnished or unfurnished, 3-bedroom apartment. Fr. 3,000. American Reference Company: 359-88-82 or 359-48-16.

16th: Charming penthouse. Fr. 3,500. Call: 359-88-82.

17th, TERNES: Impeccable, quiet, pretty furnished studio, all comfort, telephone. Price: Fr. 700. Call: 229-52-98.

16th: For Oct. 1. Double living + 3 bedrooms. ALL comfort, well furnished, 6th floor, balcony, phone. Fr. 2,700. 548-27-13.

LIVING + bedroom, 9th floor. Very well decorated, 3 terraces. Paris 17e. Fr. 1,500. 727-56-30.

ETOILE: New studio, furnished, telephone, bathroom, kitchen. Fr. 950. Call: 380-36-38, after 2 p.m.

SAINT-GERMAIN-DES-PRES: Mini-studio, furnished, kitchen, bath. Fr. 700 net. — 553-97-98.

NO AGENT: STUDIO, Fr. 500. All comfort, Métro République. For single person. Owner: 230-44-24.

CHAMP-DE-MARS: Nice rooms, by the day, by the month. Tel.: 566-00-41 and 734-74-04.

16th: Magnificent view, 3-room flat big terrace. — Call: 380-14-84.

CONCORDE: 6th-floor room. Fr. 300. Box 84,564, Herald, Paris.

APARTMENT TO RENT OR SELL. Call: 337-79-13.

ALDOR AMERICAN has all types of flats to let, Neuilly too. 273-03-80.

FRENCH PROVINCES

RIGHT ON THE SEA: 5 minutes Monaco, private beach, exceptionally beautiful top floor in villa, furnished, very high class, wonderful view, surrounded by sea, quiet, splendid reception, 3 or 5 bedrooms, 4 baths, lift, servants, to let long/short stay. Phone: 06-82-95, Cap d'Ail.

GREAT BRITAIN

ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE, Kensington, 37-ft. drawing-room, huge dining, U.S. kitchen, 3 double bedrooms + grand piano. Nice garden, garage. Free Sept. 9. £70 per week. Box 36,610, Herald, Paris, or phone: 602 1832, after 8 p.m.

HENRY AND JAMES—The Capital's number one Real Estate Agent for luxury furnished flats and houses in Central London. — 01-235-8861.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM. Nicely located furnished apartment. $300/month. Van Eeghenlaan 32, Amsterdam.

PORTUGAL

ALGARVE. Building a house? Then rent mine while supervising yours. Sleeps 4. Central heating, maid. Superb views. 7 miles Faro. Low rent winter. Pool. Box 8,529, IHT, 28 Great Queen St., London W.C.2.

SPAIN

ALICANTE & PLAYA S. JUAN, for super flats. Ocean frontage. Write: Arnold Agency, 17 Padre Perpignan, Ciudad Jardin, Alicante, Spain.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

MUETTE LUXURIOUS APARTMENT.
Modern, comfort, 95 sq.m., exceptional. Free visit, 10:30-1:30, Wednesday, August 29: 5 Rue de la Pompe.

FRENCH PROVINCES

ETIC: tel.: 30-37-94.
To sell: very beautiful property on sea at St. JEAN-CAP FERRAT swimming pool, 1 hectare
and
Very beautiful MILL, redone, on river near Valbonne Golf. 22,000 sq.m
and
18th CHATEAU: 14 ha., perfect condition. 30 min. TOULOUSE Airport. Attractive price. Write: 11 Ave. Princesse Alice, Monte Carlo.

GREAT BRITAIN

NORTH DEVON, ENGLAND, in an area of great natural beauty 2-3 miles from coast: in the village of Hartland; a 4-bedroomed family house with spacious living-room, south-facing kitchen, new bathroom and small sloping garden to south, suitable for vines. Auction late in September 1973 by Kivell & Sons, Bridgeland Street, Bideford, Devon, England. Freehold, and vacant possession.

MONACO

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO
Selected choice of apartments and villas to sell and to rent.
Ask for information at A.G.E.D.I.
26 bis, Bld. Princesse Charlotte, Monte Carlo, Principauté de Monaco. Tel.: 30-66-00.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SPAIN

BUNGALOW IN SPAIN at Cap Trafalgar on the Atlantic coast. Commodious living-room, bar, bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, shower-bathroom, halls, 137 square meters, balcony of 35 and garden of 52 square meters. Beautifully designed garden 1,250 square meters. 1 kilometer from good bathing-beaches. Inquiries to: "Pine Sea-View", Anna Krantz AB, Box 1,110, S-111, 8 Stockholm, Sweden.

THERE IS A PLACE OF GOOD taste, creative designs, all services and outstanding services in Spain. Villas and superstudios for sale. La Manzanera, Calpe-Alicante.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PARIS AND SUBURBS

4-BEDROOM furnished apartment wanted by visiting professor & family 1 year from Sept. 1. Fr. 2,500-2,700 monthly. Tel.: 383-22-85.

ROOM FOR OIL PAINTER. Abt Fr. 400. Sept. only. 531-61-31.

PERSONNEL WANTED

AMERICAN BANK—PLACE VENDOME seeks for September 1973 PERFECTLY BILINGUAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY for American Manager. If you are looking for a varied & interesting job, have 1st class shorthand/typing skills, fluent English & French, good knowledge of the Paris area & several years experience as executive secretary, preferably in the banking field, we should like to hear from you. We are offering an excellent salary & benefits to the right person. Please address detailed C.V. to: Box 843, Herald, Paris.

LOOKING FOR A STABLE POSITION WITH RESPONSIBILITY AND OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE? If you are an American-speaking secretary with initiative and a good knowledge of French, call: 505-11 & ask for Mr. Denis for interview. 13th month.

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS IN PARIS
French, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Write or phone: 138 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris (16e), France. Tel.: 727-61-...

TURN TO PAGE 13 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

If you find renting a car in Europe too expensive, why not buy one?

Soon, you'll be spending your holidays in Europe. And to make your stay really worthwhile, you'll be needing a car upon arrival. Instead of renting a car, buy one. Yes, that's what we said, buy one. In fact, Locasim, a subsidiary of Chrysler France, has created, for some of its' models, an original system whereby they sell you a new car on credit, and guarantee to repurchase it. The only money you have to disburse is a reasonable down payment. After all, you're better off buying a car than renting one.

To benefit from this system, nothing could be easier. Go and see the Simca-Chrysler agent in your town. Select the Simca-Chrysler model available under the plan and specify the length of your stay.

You'll be surprised: a new car for your holidays, with the manufacturer's guarantee, plus an all risk, non-deductible insurance, isn't as expensive as you might think. What's more, you can pick up your car on arrival at our office or have it delivered at the airport or wherever.

Locasim hopes you have a good stay.

Locasim

Showroom. 136 Champs-Élysées - Paris 8e - Tél. 225 37-30
Export Sales Division, 54, rue du Chemin-Vert - 92-Boulogne - Tél. 825-...

أمكن ٢٨/٨/١٩٧٣ م